



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

साप्ताहिक
WEEKLY

सं. 49] नई दिल्ली, नवम्बर 28—दिसम्बर 4, 2010, शनिवार/अग्रहायण 7—अग्रहायण 13, 1932
No. 49] NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 28—DECEMBER 4, 2010, SATURDAY/AGRAHAYANA 7—AGRAHAYANA 13, 1932

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय

जयपुर, 23 नवम्बर, 2010

सं. 18/2010-11

का.आ. 2951.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43 वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड(23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2010-11 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से “तिरूपति कालेज ऑफ टेक्नीकल एजुकेशन सोसायटी, जयपुर” को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड(23 सी) की उपधारा(vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक:मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)जय/10(23सी)(vi)/10-11/3049]

मुकेश भान्ती, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX

Jaipur, the 23rd November, 2010

No. 18/2010-11

S.O. 2951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur

hereby approves “**Tirupati College of Technical Education Society, Jaipur**” for the purpose of said Section for the A. Y. 2010-11 & onwards.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl.CIT (Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2010-11/3049]

MUKESH BHANTI, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

जयपुर, 24 नवम्बर, 2010

सं. 19/2010-11

का.आ. 2952.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43 वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2010-11 एवं आगे के लिए कथित धारा के उद्देश्य से “**सोसायटी ऐफिलिएटेड टू रूरल डेवलपमेंट फॉर हेल्थ एण्ड ऐग्रीकल्चर, देवली, टोंक**” को स्वीकृति देते हैं बशर्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उपखण्ड (23 सी) की उपधारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करे।

[क्रमांक: मुआआ/अआआ/(मु.)/जय/10(23सी)(vi)/10-11/3058]

मुकेश भान्ती, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

Jaipur, the 24th November, 2010

No. 19/2010-11

S.O. 2952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Jaipur hereby approves “**Society Affiliated to Rural Development for Health & Agriculture, Deoli, Tonk**” for the purpose of said Section for the A. Y. 2010-11 & onwards.

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl.CIT (Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2010-11/3058]

MUKESH BHANTI, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2953.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों को उक्त अधिनियम की ऐसी धाराओं के प्रयोजन के लिए जो उक्त सक्षम प्राधिकारी के सामने इसके स्तंभ (4) में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट है, मैसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल, आनंद नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल-759153 (ओडिसा) की अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्र के संबंध में सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

क्रम संख्याक	सक्षम प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त व्यक्ति का पदनाम	शासकीय पता	अधिनियम की धाराएं	कार्य का क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01	1. निदेशक 2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक 3. परियोजना प्रबंधक	मैसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल,	4(3)	सर्वेक्षण, डिप बोर, पूर्वक्षण, अहाते की चाहरदिवारी

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	4. वरिष्ठ सर्वेक्षण अधिकारी	आनन्द नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल पिन-759153(ओडिशा)		निर्माण, सीमांकन और उससे संबंधित कार्य व्यवस्था।
02	5. उप सम्पदा प्रबन्धक प्रादेशिक निदेशक, सीएमपीडीआईएल- आरआई-7	प्रादेशिक निदेशक, सीएमपीडीआईएल, क्षेत्र '7, गरूहा निर्माण भवन, सचिवालय मार्ग, भुवनेश्वर, ओडिशा पिन-751001	4(3)	सर्वेक्षण, डिप बोर्ड, पूर्वक्षेत्र, अहाते की सीमा रेखा और उससे संबंधित कार्य व्यवस्था।
03	1. निदेशक 2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक 3. परियोजना प्रबंधक 4. वरिष्ठ सर्वेक्षण अधिकारी 5. उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक	मेसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल, आनन्द नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल पिन-759153(ओडिशा)	6	धारा 4(3) के अंतर्गत हुई किसी नुकसानी के लिए प्रतिकर।
04	कोयला नियंत्रक	कोयला नियंत्रक का कार्यालय, 1, कार्डसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-700001	8(2)	आपत्ति की सुनवाई।
05	1. निदेशक 2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक 3. परियोजना प्रबंधक 4. वरिष्ठ सर्वेक्षण अधिकारी	मेसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल, आनन्द नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल पिन-759153(ओडिशा)	12	अर्जित भूमि पर कब्जा लेने का अधिकार।
06	5. उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक 1. निदेशक 2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक 3. परियोजना प्रबंधक 4. वरिष्ठ सर्वेक्षण अधिकारी	मेसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल, आनन्द नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल पिन-759153(ओडिशा)	13(6)	उस नुकसानी के लिए प्रतिकर जो अधिनियम में उपबंधित नहीं है।
07	5. उप सम्पदा प्रबंधक 1. निदेशक 2. मुख्य महाप्रबंधक 3. परियोजना प्रबंधक 4. वरिष्ठ सर्वेक्षण अधिकारी	मेसर्स एम.जे.एस.जे. कोल लिमिटेड, हाउस नं. 42, प्रथम तल, आनन्द नगर, हाकिमपाड़ा, अंगुल पिन-759153(ओडिशा)	22	प्रवेश एवं निरीक्षण लेने का अधिकार।

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 30th November, 2010

S.O. 2953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 3 of the Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column (2), of the schedule hereto annexed to be the competent authority for the purpose of such of the sections of the said Act as are specified against the said competent authority in the corresponding entry in column (4) thereof in respect of the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the M/s. MJSJ Coal Limited, House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul-759153, Odisha.

Sl. No.	Designation of person appointed as competent authority	Official address	Sections of the Act	Area of function
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01	1. Director 2. Chief General Manager 3. Project Manager 4. Sr. Survey Officer 5. Dy. Estate Manager	M/s. MJSJ Coal Ltd., House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul Pin-759153 (Odisha)	4(3)	Survey, Dip bore, prospecting, set out boundary and line of prospecting and work related thereto.
02	Regional Director, CMPDIL-RI-7	Regional Director, CMPDIL Region-7, Gruha Nirman Bhavan, Sachivalaya Marg, Bhubaneswar, Odisha Pin-751001	4(3)	Survey, Dip bore, prospecting, set out boundary and line of prospecting and work related thereto.
03	1. Director 2. Chief General Manager 3. Project Manager 4. Sr. Survey Officer 5. Dy. Estate Manager	M/s. MJSJ Coal Ltd., House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul Pin-759153 (Odisha)	6	Compensation for any damage done under section 4(3).
04	Coal Controller	The Office of Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Kolkata- Pin-700001	8(2)	Hearing objection.
05	1. Director 2. Chief General Manager 3. Project Manager 4. Sr. Survey Officer 5. Dy. Estate Manager	M/s. MJSJ Coal Ltd., House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul Pin-759153 (Odisha)	12	Power to take possession of land acquired.
06	1. Director 2. Chief General Manager 3. Project Manager 4. Sr. Survey Officer 5. Dy. Estate Manager	M/s. MJSJ Coal Ltd., House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul Pin-759153 (Odisha)	13(6)	Compensation for damage not provided in the Act.
07	1. Director 2. Chief General Manager 3. Project Manager 4. Sr. Survey Officer 5. Dy. Estate Manager	M/s. MJSJ Coal Ltd., House No. 42, 1st floor, Ananda Nagar, Hakimpada, Angul Pin-759153 (Odisha)	22	Power to enter and inspect.

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2954.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 की धारा 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार ने कोयला मंत्रालय के द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1997, तारीख 15 जुलाई, 2009, जो भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 25 जुलाई, 2009 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 1624.66 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 4014.54 एकड़ (लगभग) है ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विहित उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्त करना है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अनुसूची में वर्णित उक्त 1596.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3943.786 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार के अर्जन करने की, अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ।

टिप्पण 1 : इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)III/एफयूआर/837-0810, तारीख 7 अगस्त, 2010 को जिलाधिकारी, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-700 001 के कार्यालय में या महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व विभाग), कोल इस्टेट, सिविल लाईन्स, नागपुर-440 001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

टिप्पण 2 : उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है :-

अर्जन की बाबत आपत्तियाँ :

“8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा ।

स्पष्टीकरण :-

- (1) इस धारा के अर्थान्त यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी, कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन सक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी सक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए ।
- (2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है, वह या तो धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा ।
- (3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए, वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता, यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते ।”

टिप्पण 3: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 11 जून, 1983 में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2519, तारीख 27 मई, 1983 द्वारा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता-700 001 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है ।

अनुसूची

दिनेश ओपनकास्ट (मकरधोकरा-III) खान

उमरेर क्षेत्र

जिला-नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(सभी अधिकार)

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल संख्या	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	मकरधोकरा	17	उमरेर	नागपुर	646.84	भाग
2.	सुकली	16	उमरेर	नागपुर	447.55	भाग
3.	बोपेश्वर	17	उमरेर	नागपुर	205.81	भाग
4.	हेवटी	18	उमरेर	नागपुर	209.63	भाग
5.	कटारा	22	उमरेर	नागपुर	46.88	भाग
6.	दहेगांव	16	उमरेर	नागपुर	28.77	भाग
7.	सायकी	16	उमरेर	नागपुर	10.52	भाग

कुल: 1596.00 हेक्टर (लगभग)

या

3943.786 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम मकरधोकरा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक:

26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90/1, 91/2, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99/1, 99/2, 100/1, 100/2, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116/1, 116/2, 117, 118/1, 118/2, 119, 136/1, 136/2, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151/1, 151/2, 152/1, 152/2, 153, 154, 155, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165/1क, 165/1ख1, 165/1ख2, 165/2, 166/1, 166/2, 166/3, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171/1, 171/2, 172/2, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186/1, 186/2, 187, 188, 189/1, 189/2, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201/1, 201/2, 202, 203, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215/1, 215/2, 215/3, 216/1, 216/2, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222/1, 222/2, 223, 224/1, 224/2, 224/3, 224/4, 225, 226/1, 226/2, 227, 228, 229/1क, 229/1ख, 229/2, 229/3, 229/4, 230, 231, 232/1, 232/2, 232/3, 233/1क, 233/1ख, 233/2, 233/3, 234/1/क1, 234/1/क2, 234/1/क3, 234/1/क4, 234/1/ख1, 234/1/ख2, 234/1/ख3, 234/1/ख4, 234/1ग, 234/2, 234/3, 234/4, 234/5क, 234/5ख, 234/6क, 234/6ख, 235/1, 235/2, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240/1क, 240/1ख, 240/2, 240/3, 241/1, 241/2, 241/3, 241/4, 242, 243, 244/1, 244/2, 245, 246, 247/1, 247/2, 248, 249, 250/1क, 250/1ख, 250/2, 250/3, 251, 251/1, 252/2, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 254/3, 255, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258/1, 258/2, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273/1, 273/2, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276/1, 276/2, 276/3, 276/4, 276/5, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286, 287, 288/1, 288/2, 288/3, 288/4, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303/1, 303/2, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310/1क, 310/1ख, 310/2, 310/3, 311, 312, 313/1, 313/2, 314/1, 314/2, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329/1क, 329/1ख, 329/2, 330, 331, 332, 333/1, 333/2, 333/3, 334, 335/1, 335/2, 336, 337/1, 337/2, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579/1, 579/2, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594/1, 594/2, 595, 596/1क, 596/1ख, 596/2, 597, 598, 599, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, नहर, नाला और सड़क।

ग्राम सुकली में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/1, 12/2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22/1, 22/2, 23, 24, 25, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 27, 28, 29/1, 29/2, 30/1, 30/2, 31, 32, 33/1, 33/2, 34/1, 34/2, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47/1, 47/2, 47/3, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 54, 55, 56, 72, 73, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107/2, 109, 110/1, 110/2, 110/3, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120/1, 120/2, 120/3, 121, 122, 123, 124/1, 124/2, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 126/1, 126/2, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 129/3, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137/1, 137/2, 138, 139, 140/1, 140/2, 141, 142, 143/1, 143/2, 144/1, 144/2, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153/1, 153/2, 154, 155, 156/1, 156/2, 156/3, 156/4, 156/5, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168/1, 168/2, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178/1, 178/2, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183 नहर, नाला और सड़क।

ग्राम बोपेश्वर में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16/1, 16/2, 17/1क, 17/1ख, 17/2क, 17/2ख, 18, 19/1, 19/2, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 20/4, 21/1, 21/2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31/1, 31/2, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37/1/1, 37/1/2, 37/1/3, 37/1क, 37/1ख, 37/2, 37/3, 37/4, 38, 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41/1, 41/2, 41/3, 41/4, 42/1, 42/2, 77, 78, 79, 80/1, 80/2, 80/3, 80/4, 81, 82/1, 82/2, 83, 84, 85/1, 85/2, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91/1, 91/2, 91/3, 91/4, 92/1, 92/2, 93/1, 93/2, 94/1, 94/2, 94/3, 95, 96, 97/1, 97/2, 97/3, 97/4, 97/5, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 98/4, 98/5, 98/6, 99, 100, 101/1, 101/2, 102/1, 102/2, 102/3, 103, 104/1, 104/2क, 104/2ख, 104/3, 104/4, 104/5, 105/1, 105/2, 105/3, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109/1, 109/2, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 112/2, 113/1, 113/2, 114/1, 114/2, 115, 116/1, 116/1क, 116/1ख, 116/1क2, 116/1क3, 116/1ग, 116/2, 116/3, 116/3क, 116/4, 116/5, 116/6, 117, 118, 119/1, 119/2, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, नाला, सड़क।

ग्राम हेवटी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/4, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38/1, 38/2, 38/3, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61/1, 61/2, 62, 102/1, 102/2, 102/3, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107/1, 107/3, 111, 112/1, 112/2, 112/3, 113, 114, 115, 116/1, 116/2, 117, 118, 119, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180/1, 180/2, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 193, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252/1क, 252/1ख, 252/2, 252/3क, 252/3ख, 252/4, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 255/1, 255/2, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, नहर, नाला और सड़क।

ग्राम कटारा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

6/1 और 7/3, 6/2 और 7/3क, 7/1, 7/2, 7/4, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 9/3, 9/4, 9/5, 9/6, 9/7, 9/8, 9/9, 9/10, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 131, 132/1, 132/2, 132/3, 132/4, 132/5, सड़क।

ग्राम दहेगांव में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

94/1, 94/2, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 106, 107, नाला, सड़क।

ग्राम सायकी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

215, 216, 219, नाला, सड़क।

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख रेखा ग्राम सायकी और ग्राम मकरधोकरा की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर बिन्दु "क" से आरम्भ होती है और ग्राम मकरधोकरा में प्लॉट संख्या 56(वन) से होकर गुजरती है फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 51, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है और सड़क पार करती है फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 55 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है और सड़क पार करती है और प्लॉट संख्या 73 से नाले से लगकर गुजरती है फिर प्लॉट संख्या 72 (सरकारी) से होकर गुजरती है फिर सड़क पार करती है और प्लॉट संख्या 94, 102, 103, 107/2, 106, 109, 116 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है और ग्राम मकरधोकरा और ग्राम हेवटी की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा ग्राम हेवटी से नहर के किनारे से लगकर गुजरती है, फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 60, 61/2, 61/1, 62 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है, नहर पार करती है फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 102/2, 107/3, 111, 112/2, 112/3, 112/1, 114 (वन) की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर सड़क पार करती है और पुनः प्लॉट संख्यांक 115, 116/1, 119(वन), 118, 174, 172, 171 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर सड़क पार करती है और फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 184, 187, 186, 193, 222, 221, 220 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा ग्राम हेवटी से, प्लॉट संख्यांक 220, 231, 232, 233, 249, 247 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर नाला पार करती है और ग्राम हेवटी और ग्राम बोपेश्वर की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ड रेखा ग्राम बोपेश्वर से, प्लॉट संख्यांक 41/1, 42/1, 42/2, फिर 42/1, 40/1, 36, 33, 34, 35, 31/1, 29, 28, 77, 78, 79, 80/2, 80/4 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर ग्राम बोपेश्वर और ग्राम कटारा की बाहरी सीमा को पार करती है फिर रेखा ग्राम कटारा

से प्लाट संख्या 19 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है, सड़क पार करती है और प्लाट संख्या 25 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "इ" पर मिलती है।

- इ-च रेखा ग्राम कटारा से रेल की सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है फिर सड़क पार करती है, फिर रेल की सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 9/4, 9/5, 8/2, 7/2, 7/4, 7/1, 6/2 और 7/3क, 131, फिर 6/2 और 7/3क की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है फिर ग्राम कटारा और ग्राम बोपेश्वर की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा को पार करती है फिर रेखा ग्राम बोपेश्वर से रेल सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 117, 118, 124, 123 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है फिर ग्राम बोपेश्वर और ग्राम मकरधोकरा से, सड़क से लगकर गुजरती है फिर रेल सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 203, 161, सड़क, 154, 155 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है और नाले के मध्य में बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।
- च-छ रेखा ग्राम मकरधोकरा से रेल सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 137 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है, फिर सड़क पार कर, सड़क के किनारे से लगकर गुजरती है, फिर प्लाट संख्यांक 136/2, 119 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर सड़क पार करती है और प्लाट संख्यांक 73, 74, 598 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है फिर नहर पार कर, नहर के किनारे से होती हुई प्लाट संख्यांक 83,89,90/1, 91/2,97,96 की बाहरी सीमा से लगकर गुजरती है, फिर रेल सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 93,50,49 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है, फिर सड़क पार करती है और पुनः रेल सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 33,32,26(वन) की बाहरी सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और ग्राम मकरधोकरा और ग्राम दहेगांव की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा पर बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।
- छ-क रेखा ग्राम दहेगांव से सड़क और प्लाट संख्यांक 107(वन), 106(वन), 100 की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है, फिर नाला पार करती है और फिर सड़क और प्लाट संख्यांक 94/2, 94/1, 96 95(वन) की बाहरी सीमा से एक साथ लगकर गुजरती है, फिर ग्राम दहेगांव और ग्राम सायकी की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा को पार करती है, फिर रेखा ग्राम सायकी से वन प्लाट संख्या 219 से होकर गुजरती है, नाला पार करती है, फिर प्लाट संख्या 219(वन) से होकर गुजरती है, फिर नाला पार करती है, फिर प्लाट संख्या 216(वन) से होकर गुजरती है और सड़क पार करती है फिर प्लाट संख्या 215(वन) से होकर गुजरती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/4/2009-पीआरआईडब्ल्यू-1]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 2010

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2954.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S. O. 1997 dated the 15th July, 2009, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, Part - II, Section - 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 25th July, 2009, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1624.66 hectares (approximately) or 4014.54 acres (approximately) of the land in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of said lands prescribed in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire all rights in or over the land measuring 1596.00 hectares (approximately) or 3943.786 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule.

Note 1: The plan bearing number C-1(E)III/FUR/837-0810, dated the 7th August, 2010 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected at the office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) or at the office of the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Kolkata (Pin-700001) or at the office of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001 (Maharashtra).

Note 2: Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of Section 8 of the said Act which provide as follows :—

Objections to Acquisition:

- "8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under Section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation :—

- (1) It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.
- (2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under Sub-Section (1) of Section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note 3: The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata- 700 001 has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under Section 3 of the said Act, vide notification number S.O. 2519 dated the 27th May, 1983, published in the Gazette of India, Part- II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 11 th June, 1983.

SCHEDULE**DINESH OPENCAST (MAKARDHOKRA-III) MINE UMRER AREA****DISTRICT NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA)**

(Plan bearing number: C-1(E)III/FUR/837 - 0810, dated 7th August, 2010)

(All Rights)

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari Circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Makardhokra	17	Umrer	Nagpur	646-84	Part
2.	Sukali	16	Umrer	Nagpur	447-55	Part
3.	Bopeshwar	17	Umrer	Nagpur	205-81	Part
4.	Hewati	18	Umrer	Nagpur	209-63	Part
5.	Katara	22	Umrer	Nagpur	46-88	Part
6.	Dahegaon	16	Umrer	Nagpur	28-77	Part
7.	Sayaki	16	Umrer	Nagpur	10-52	Part

Total : 1596.00 hectares
(approximately)

or

3943-786 acres
(approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Makardhokra :

26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90/1, 91/2, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99/1, 99/2, 100/1, 100/2, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116/1, 116/2, 117, 118/1, 118/2, 119, 136/1, 136/2, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145,

146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151/1, 151/2, 152/1, 152/2, 153, 154, 155, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165/1A, 165/1B1, 165/1B2, 165/2, 166/1, 166/2/166/3, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171/1, 171/2, 172/2, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186/1, 186/2, 187, 188, 189/1, 189/2, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201/1, 201/2, 202, 203, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215/1, 215/2, 215/3, 216/1, 216/2, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222/1, 222/2, 223, 224/1, 224/2, 224/3, 224/4, 225, 226/1, 226/2, 227, 228, 229/1A, 229/1B, 229/2, 229/3, 229/4, 230, 231, 232/1, 232/2, 232/3, 233/1A, 233/1B, 233/2, 233/3, 234/1A1, 234/1A2, 234/1A3, 234/1A4, 234/1B1, 234/1B2, 234/1B3, 234/1B4, 234/1C, 234/2, 234/3, 234/4, 234/5A, 234/5B, 234/6A, 234/6B, 235/1, 235/2, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240/1A, 240/1B, 240/2, 240/3, 241/1, 241/2, 241/3, 241/4, 242, 243, 244/1, 244/2, 245, 246, 247/1, 247/2, 248, 249, 250/1A, 250/1B, 250/2, 250/3, 251, 251/1, 252/2, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 254/3, 255, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258/1, 258/2, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273/1, 273/2, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276/1, 276/2, 276/3, 276/4, 276/5, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286, 287, 288/1, 288/2, 288/3, 288/4, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303/1, 303/2, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310/1A, 310/1B, 310/2, 310/3, 311, 312, 313/1, 313/2, 314/1, 314/2, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329/1A, 329/1B, 329/2, 330, 331, 332, 333/1, 333/2, 333/3, 334, 335/1, 335/2, 336, 337/1, 337/2, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594/1, 594/2, 595, 596/1A, 596/1B, 596/2, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611 Canal, Nallah and Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Sukali :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/1, 12/2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22/1, 22/2, 23, 24, 25, 26/1, 26/2, 26/3, 26/4, 27, 28, 29/1, 29/2, 30/1, 30/2, 31, 32, 33/1, 33/2, 34/1, 34/2, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47/1, 47/2, 47/3, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, 54, 55, 56, 72, 73, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107/2, 109, 110/1, 110/2, 110/3, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120/1, 120/2, 120/3, 121, 122, 123, 124/1, 124/2, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 126/1, 126/2, 127, 128, 129/1, 129/2, 129/3, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137/1, 137/2, 138, 139, 140/1, 140/2, 141, 142, 143/1, 143/2, 144/1, 144/2, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153/1, 153/2, 154, 155, 156/1, 156/2, 156/3, 156/4, 156/5, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168/1, 168/2, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178/1, 178/2, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183 Canal, Nallah and Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bopeshwar :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16/1, 16/2, 17/1A, 17/1B, 17/2A, 17/2B, 18, 19/1, 19/2, 20/1, 20/2, 20/3, 20/4, 21/1, 21/2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31/1, 31/2, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37/1/1, 37/1/2, 37/1/3, 37/1A, 37/1B, 37/2, 37/3, 37/4, 38, 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41/1, 41/2, 41/3, 41/4, 42/1, 42/2, 77, 78, 79, 80/1, 80/2, 80/3, 80/4, 81, 82/1, 82/2, 83, 84, 85/1, 85/2, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91/1, 91/2, 91/3, 91/4, 92/1, 92/2, 93/1, 93/2, 94/1, 94/2, 94/3, 95, 96, 97/1, 97/2, 97/3, 97/4, 97/5, 98/1, 98/2, 98/3, 98/4, 98/5, 98/6, 99, 100, 101/1, 101/2, 102/1, 102/2, 102/3, 103, 104/1, 104/2A, 104/2B, 104/3, 104/4, 104/5, 105/1, 105/2, 105/3, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109/1, 109/2, 110, 111/1, 111/2, 112/1, 112/2, 113/1, 113/2, 114/1, 114/2, 115, 116/1, 116/1A1, 116/1A2, 116/1A3, 116/1C, 116/2, 116/3, 116/3A, 116/4, 116/5, 116/6, 117, 118, 119/1, 119/2, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, Nallah, Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Hewati :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 15/2, 15/3, 15/4, 16/1, 16/2, 16/3, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31/1, 31/2, 31/3, 31/4, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38/1, 38/2, 38/3, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61/1, 61/2, 62, 102/1, 102/2, 102/3, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107/1, 107/3, 111, 112/1, 112/2, 112/3, 113, 114, 115, 116/1, 116/2, 117, 118, 119, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180/1, 180/2, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 193, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252/1A, 252/1B, 252/2, 252/3A, 252/3B, 252/4, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 255/1, 255/2, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, Canal, Nallah and Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Katara :

6/1 & 7/3, 6/2 & 7/3A, 7/1, 7/2, 7/4, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 9/3, 9/4, 9/5, 9/6, 9/7, 9/8, 9/9, 9/10, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12, 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 13/4, 13/5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 131, 132/1, 132/2, 132/3, 132/4, 132/5, Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Dahegaon :

94/1, 94/2, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 106, 107, Nallah, Road.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Sayaki :

215, 216, 219, Nallah, Road.

Boundary description :

- A-B:** Line start from Point 'A' from common village boundary of villages Sayaki and Sukali then passes through village Sukali through plot number 56 (Forest), then passes along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 51, 52/1, 52/2, 52/3, 52/4, 53/1, 53/2, 53/3, crosses road, again passes along with the outer boundary of plot number 55, then again crosses road and passes along the road and nallah, then passes through plot number 72 (Govt.) crosses road, then again passes through plot number 73, crosses road, then passes along the outer boundary of plot numbers 94, 102, 103, 107/2, 106, 109, 116, and meets at Point 'B' on common village boundary of villages Sukali and Hewati.
- B-C:** Line passes through village Hewati along the canal then passes along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 60, 61/2, 61/1, 62, then crosses canal, then again passes along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 102/2, 107/3, 111, 112/2, 112/3, 112/1, 114 (Forest), then crosses road and again passes along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 115, 116/1, 119 (Forest) 118, 174, 172, 171, crosses road, then again passes along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 184, 187, 186, 193, 222, 221, 220 and meets at Point 'C'.
- C-D:** Line passes through village Hewati along with the outer boundary of plot numbers 220, 231, 232, 233, 249, 247, crosses nallah and meets at Point 'D' on common village boundary of village Hewati and Bopeshwar.
- D-E:** Line passes through village Bopeshwar along the outer boundary of plot numbers 41/1, 42/1, 42/2, again 42/1, 40/1, 36, 33, 34, 35, 31/1, 29, 28, 77, 78, 79, 80/2, 80/4, then crosses common village boundary of villages Bopeshwar and Katara, then line passes through village Katara along the plot number 19, then crosses road, then passes along the outer boundary of plot number 25 and meets at Point 'E'.
- E-F:** Line passes through village Katara simultaneously railway boundary and outer boundary of plot numbers 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, then crosses road and again passes along the railway boundary and outer boundary of plot numbers 9/4, 9/5, 8/2, 7/2, 7/4, 7/1, 6/2, 7/3A, 131, again 6/2, 7/3A, then crosses common village boundary of villages Katara and Bopeshwar, then line passes through village Bopeshwar along the railway boundary and outer boundary of plot number 117, 118, 124, 123, then crosses common village boundary of villages Bopeshwar and Makardhokra, then line passes through village Makardhokra along the road and simultaneously railway boundary and outer boundary of plot numbers 203, 161, road, 154, 155 and meets at Point 'F' on center of nallah.
- F-G:** Line passes through village Makardhokra simultaneously along railway boundary and outer boundary of plot number 137, crosses road, then passes along the road and passes along the plot numbers 136/2, 119, then crosses road, then passes along the plot numbers 73, 74, 598, then crosses nallah and passes along the nallah, then passes along the outer boundary of plot numbers 83, 89, 90/1, 91/2, 97, 96, then passes simultaneously along the railway boundary and outer boundary of plot numbers 93, 50, 49, crosses road, then again passes along railway boundary and outer boundary of plot numbers 33, 32, 26 (Forest) and meets at Point 'G' on common village boundary of villages Makardhokra and Dahegaon.
- G-A:** Line passes through village Dahegaon simultaneously along the road and outer boundary of plot numbers 107 (Forest), 106 (Forest), 100 then crosses nallah and passes along the plot numbers 94/2, 94/1, 96, 95 (Forest), then crosses common boundary of villages Dahegaon and Sayaki, then line passes through village Sayaki through forest plot number 219, crosses nallah, then passes through plot number 219 (Forest), again crosses nallah, then passes through plot number 216 (Forest), then crosses road, then passes through plot number 215 (Forest) and meets at starting Point 'A'.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2955.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 3348 तारीख 2 दिसम्बर, 2009 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उड़ीसा राज्य की तहसील खोद्धा जिला खोद्धा की भूमि में, पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-रांची पाइपलाइन परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा उड़ीसा राज्य में पारादीप से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं रांची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने हेतु उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 13 जनवरी, 2010 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी बिल्लगमों से मुक्त हो कर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : खोद्धा	जिला : खोद्धा	राज्य-उड़ीसा		
गांव का नाम	प्लॉट नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर वर्ग मीटर	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
काजिआमा	404	00	07	83
	405	00	04	24
	406	00	02	90
	407	00	14	62
	408	00	04	80
	409	00	02	92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
काजिआमा	424	00	01	37
	421	00	07	84
	416	00	15	35
	417	00	08	90
	355	00	06	99
	356	00	14	27
	506	00	06	47
	360	00	02	18
	361	00	07	41
	332	00	10	15
	331	00	04	72
	330	00	07	16
	329	00	03	59
	328	00	07	79
	325	00	00	52
	326	00	03	06
	318	00	07	80
	324	00	00	51
	319	00	04	73
	314	00	05	71
	315	00	00	63
	316	00	00	81
	502	00	05	90
	312	00	01	73
	311	00	01	43
	307	00	02	04
	304	00	02	41
	303	00	03	33
	301	00	07	44
	302	00	00	15
	300	00	01	65
	468	00	00	78
	284	00	14	39
	290	00	01	02
	495	00	02	24
	287	00	13	41
	288	00	01	20
	289	00	00	10
	277	00	14	30
	274	00	00	71
	276	00	05	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
मुकुन्दप्रसाद	351	00	05	29	कुम्भारवस्त	1734	00	04	34
कुम्भारवस्त	1914	00	05	04		1712	00	05	33
	1915	00	01	10		1711	00	01	11
	1913	00	06	87		1710	00	02	52
	1911	00	02	78		1227	00	02	57
	1910	00	03	11		1229	00	02	08
	1897	00	00	10		1701	00	00	20
	2069	00	08	67		1230	00	02	84
	1895	00	04	06		1231	00	02	42
	1889	00	05	85		1691	00	01	48
	1888	00	07	24		1690	00	00	32
	1884	00	02	98		1234	00	04	14
	1874	00	03	71		1237	00	04	03
	1873	00	02	91		1238	00	02	27
	1869	00	00	99		1246	00	03	66
	1870	00	02	40		1239	00	05	66
	1843	00	04	02		1241	00	05	49
	1842	00	03	69		1937	00	01	91
	1837	00	04	36		2058	00	05	74
	1835	00	03	05		1626	00	04	84
	1836	00	01	04		1614	00	16	95
	1829	00	01	98		1963	00	00	10
	1831	00	02	07		1612	00	00	28
	1830	00	03	14		1616	00	05	09
	1827	00	02	96		1611	00	07	38
	1804	00	00	99		1610	00	15	55
	1805	00	01	18		1602	00	00	15
	1825	00	02	36	गुरुजंग	1599	00	02	07
	1824	00	04	17		1247	00	01	91
	1822	00	00	44		1202	00	01	35
	1823	00	04	08		1246	00	00	10
	1816	00	04	42		1245	00	13	75
	1812	00	03	64		1244	00	07	88
	1813	00	04	06		1242	00	00	76
	1756	00	05	26		1203	00	13	14
	1749	00	04	80		1204	00	00	81
	1746	00	03	66		1205	00	00	10
	1747	00	00	83		1207	00	05	17
	1735	00	04	31		1208	00	08	08
						1211	00	00	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गुरुजंग	1194	00	11	67	उइलकिनसननगर	534	00	09	45
	1762	00	00	88		536	00	00	10
	1195	00	06	65		508	00	11	21
	1197	00	00	10		504	00	10	58
	1196	00	06	50		502	00	06	08
	1192	00	01	25		500	00	00	75
	1139	00	00	68		790	00	00	77
	1190	00	07	15	टागिआपडा	925	00	03	48
	1145	00	05	31		725	00	00	10
	1189	00	02	73		726	00	01	95
	1146	00	05	08		727	00	01	80
	1149	00	05	21		729	00	03	28
	1148	00	12	68		730	00	02	29
	1103	00	04	58		731	00	02	91
	1152	00	03	33		734	00	03	26
	1102	00	03	87		733	00	03	77
	1101	00	00	79		717	00	08	77
	1098	00	14	49		875	00	02	65
	1099	00	00	10		715	00	08	29
	1097	00	01	71		713	00	04	74
	1096	00	04	94		712	00	11	61
	1053	00	00	97		746	00	07	24
	1800	00	02	28		747	00	06	51
	1081	00	06	61		753	00	03	95
	1080	00	04	27		754	00	12	51
	1079	00	07	75		763	00	07	81
उइलकिनसननगर	560	00	11	25		764	00	01	39
	558	00	05	34		765	00	03	33
	551	00	00	55		766	00	06	77
	556	00	01	78		778	00	01	51
	552	00	01	77		678	00	00	77
	555	00	01	62		686	00	06	40
	554	00	01	54		681	00	05	56
	545	00	09	40		680	00	06	44
	546	00	11	69		675	00	01	82
	902	00	01	67		674	00	01	40
	539	00	07	31		676	00	05	62
	530	00	04	83		937	00	04	65
	532	00	04	25		928	00	05	80
	533	00	06	93		672	00	03	69
						890	00	02	67

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
टागिआपडा	669	00.	01	56	टागिआपडा	343	00	02	05
	668	00	02	10		344	00	00	18
	877	00	07	00		326	00	07	60
	617	00	00	10		440	00	01	62
	616	00	00	73		439	00	00	37
	614	00	08	99		438	00	00	10
	615	00	00	10		441	00	15	08
	613	00	01	52		325	00	08	34
	378	00	10	82		323	00	00	10
	610	00	00	11	पाइकतिगिरिआ	955	00	05	02
	379	00	06	89		964	00	01	23
	609	00	00	10		963	00	07	76
	380	00	07	78		956	00	00	15
	383	00	08	05		957	00	06	53
	382	00	01	89		958	00	00	56
	381	00	00	10		959	00	09	08
	539	00	08	30		960	00	00	10
	384	00	00	90		945	00	09	00
	587	00	13	68		946	00	00	20
	584	00	07	23		944	00	05	23
	583	00	05	40		943	00	01	74
	582	00	08	02		939	00	00	76
	580	00	06	19		940	00	07	50
	578	00	04	02		936	00	06	69
	577	00	00	28		925	00	13	72
	576	00	06	31		1498	00	00	35
	411	00	00	63		926	00	05	28
	413	00	11	26		927	00	00	45
	414	00	01	43		889	00	26	26
	887	00	05	06		924	00	00	88
	422	00	08	14		887	00	00	34
	423	00	01	93		888	00	09	64
	362	00	01	82		872	00	11	52
	349	00	04	60		875	00	00	41
	435	00	00	10		874	00	04	95
	350	00	00	45		873	00	02	25
	348	00	13	44		818	00	06	08
	347	00	08	16		820	00	05	06
	346	00	05	69		843	00	00	20
	345	00	02	37		821	00	06	04
	342	00	01	82		822	00	08	96
						823	00	06	15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
पाइकतिगिरिआ	835	00	02	34	पाइकतिगिरिआ	13	00	00	28
	824	00	05	88		20	00	02	60
	833	00	02	79		1485	00	06	23
	829	00	00	59		19	00	00	14
	830	00	06	21		16	00	00	10
	760	00	00	82		18	00	04	18
	1429	00	05	11		17	00	06	05
	759	00	00	48	होसेनपुर	6	00	11	58
	491	00	05	69		10	00	00	26
	1489	00	00	10		9	00	08	89
	492	00	10	83		8	00	02	30
	493	00	10	05		7	00	02	22
	176	00	00	60		5	00	03	58
	1425	00	04	70		4	00	12	06
	495	00	01	08		1	00	06	68
	175	00	04	76	महारथापुर	51	00	09	72
	496	00	00	10		49	00	00	62
	174	00	06	21	ठाकुरपडा	661	00	05	80
	173	00	05	17		655	00	05	53
	172	00	00	68		656	00	00	82
	118	00	06	92		653	00	05	75
	119	00	05	50		654	00	00	20
	122	00	03	34		652	00	00	45
	1495	00	05	89		479	00	09	17
	102	00	06	26		482	00	09	46
	103	00	02	55		481	00	00	10
	104	00	02	62		483	00	00	41
	105	00	00	12		484	00	02	23
	91	00	07	22		485	00	01	13
	57	00	05	97		486	00	00	10
	58	00	00	10		488	00	03	42
	59	00	04	19		489	00	06	48
	33	00	04	20		490	00	00	88
	60	00	00	28		469	00	01	20
	62	00	02	69		424	00	05	44
	32	00	00	91		425	00	04	99
	34	00	01	10		426	00	00	20
	31	00	09	33		464	00	08	62
	35	00	00	28		429	00	01	87
	7	00	08	18		462	00	00	20
	30	00	00	16					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ठाकुरपडा	430	00	07	43	बिकुडिआ	1177	00	03	98
	439	00	00	16		1178	00	06	19
	431	00	05	79		1179	00	05	54
	438	00	00	42		1180	00	03	25
	432	00	01	95		1190	00	00	30
	433	00	01	17		1191	00	05	75
	434	00	04	31		1193	00	07	57
	435	00	06	99		1194	00	08	00
	436	00	04	49		1195	00	04	54
	414	00	00	10		1185	00	09	56
	415	00	04	47		1184	00	02	19
	362	00	07	32	नूआपडा	1555	00	08	30
	416	00	00	21		1554	00	19	40
	361	00	00	55		1552	00	21	10
	363	00	05	18		1539	00	08	50
	364	00	03	02		1538	00	00	86
	359	00	00	14		1541	00	06	36
	365	00	01	03		1542	00	08	83
	263	00	20	50		1545	00	13	57
	261	00	01	20		1544	00	01	80
	260	00	02	73		1243	00	03	88
	259	00	02	53		1244	00	14	30
	258	00	02	27		1242	00	00	20
	257	00	00	20		1241	00	01	75
	256	00	03	90		1236	00	01	00
	255	00	03	30		1240	00	08	70
	243	00	03	52		1239	00	00	78
	245	00	02	60		1238	00	05	26
	244	00	07	60		1175	00	04	39
	234	00	03	68		1174	00	04	80
	247	00	00	20		311	00	03	20
	235	00	00	56		312	00	17	10
	233	00	09	04		313	00	02	70
	231	00	07	67		310	00	08	50
	232	00	02	88		309	00	04	90
	225	00	00	11		317	00	04	95
	223	00	01	47		318	00	04	20
	1181	00	05	31		319	00	01	75
बिकुडिआ	1102	00	01	88		320	00	06	66
	1103	00	07	73		335	00	00	50
						297	00	01	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
नूआपडा	285	00	04	72	मुक्तापुर	254	00	08	22
	284	00	05	90		244	00	04	12
	286	00	02	60		243	00	05	09
	283	00	08	10		242	00	00	10
	275	00	09	70		232	00	02	19
	276	00	00	35		233	00	02	83
	274	00	00	88		234	00	07	14
	273	00	14	70		236	00	01	08
	272	00	05	13		235	00	08	70
	266	00	05	85		211	00	01	75
	200	00	00	20	बाधेइआगि	210	00	07	05
	203	00	07	15		1094	00	00	80
	265	00	00	10		1093	00	04	58
	264	00	04	72		1092	00	05	21
	207	00	06	45		966	00	07	14
	205	00	01	20		1067	00	05	07
	211	00	05	05		1063	00	06	07
	82	00	04	10		1064	00	02	09
	80	00	00	30		1065	00	05	38
	81	00	04	45		1062	00	00	10
	79	00	06	26		1057	00	08	25
	63	00	02	80		1058	00	00	10
	64	00	08	10		1056	00	06	83
	65	00	01	26		1055	00	06	40
	66	00	13	00		1073	00	08	71
	56	00	00	10		1024	00	07	89
	67	00	01	45		1022	00	13	26
	52	00	04	40		1023	00	08	82
दिव्यसिंह प्रसाद	66	00	00	94		1025	00	08	52
	67	00	01	79		1019	00	00	23
मुक्तापुर	276	00	06	96		1258	00	00	10
	275	00	16	76	बालिसाहि	1026	00	00	69
	252	00	07	08		1018	00	11	57
	251	00	00	10		1017	00	02	38
	274	00	00	20		1361	00	00	97
	253	00	02	71		1360	00	05	15
						1359	00	09	41
						1365	00	01	36
						1367	00	08	11
						1368	00	05	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
बालिसाहि	1369	00	01	80	बालिसाहि	743	00	00	31
	1357	00	01	46		749	00	02	63
	1353	00	07	34		748	00	02	73
	1351	00	02	48		747	00	00	65
	1282	00	00	67		746	00	00	74
	1283	00	05	64		745	00	05	11
	1285	00	08	21		744	00	08	29
	1284	00	07	78	बसन्त	2055	00	15	84
	1292	00	01	76		2052	00	16	39
	1293	00	08	84		2049	00	08	01
	1278	00	02	20		2046	00	05	65
	1279	00	00	20		1846	00	25	82
	1280	00	01	49		1850	00	20	49
	1294	00	00	20		1901	00	00	10
	1277	00	05	02		1900	00	04	65
	1263	00	02	85		1887	00	04	27
	1276	00	00	10		1888	00	01	48
	1271	00	00	10		1889	00	06	89
	1270	00	08	35		1890	00	00	10
	1265	00	00	10		1885	00	00	16
	1269	00	04	44		1883	00	00	82
	1266	00	01	89		1338	00	19	15
	1267	00	04	04		1339	00	04	40
	1268	00	00	18		1340	00	00	20
	1229	00	08	48		1355	00	08	68
	1225	00	00	10		1464	00	00	34
	1230	00	00	31		1356	00	04	77
	1224	00	02	35		1357	00	02	84
	1219	00	01	50		1358	00	01	94
	1231	00	00	20		1461	00	04	90
	1210	00	01	04		1459	00	08	82
	763	00	12	61		1436	00	04	97
	762	00	11	14		1441	00	02	51
	761	00	07	63		1440	00	02	85
	1216	00	00	10		1437	00	00	20
	754	00	02	57		1442	00	00	20
	753	00	05	08		1438	00	06	98
	750	00	06	83		1439	00	00	80
	751	00	01	70		1416	00	00	18
	752	00	05	24		1414	00	01	66
	742	00	00	20		1413	00	08	88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
बसन्त	1448	00	00	26	ब्राह्मणबेरेणी	331	00	16	10
	1412	00	05	02		1496	00	16	59
	1411	00	00	64	हाटसाहि	305	00	02	43
	1407	00	17	98		306	00	01	98
	1404	00	01	12		307	00	07	71
	1403	00	08	89		304	00	00	38
ब्राह्मणबेरेणी	922	00	02	19		309	00	00	20
	921	00	08	87		310	00	08	47
	920	00	13	52		302	00	00	37
	918	00	00	76		313	00	01	34
	919	00	04	75		311	00	14	33
	889	00	05	80		975	00	00	20
	890	00	02	45		974	00	00	59
	888	00	01	75		312	00	01	30
	891	00	03	81		405	00	01	87
	892	00	02	27		406	00	06	59
	893	00	02	87		407	00	00	10
	894	00	08	23		424	00	05	77
	895	00	05	65		408	00	01	56
	896	00	08	17		423	00	03	52
	864	00	01	56		422	00	03	55
	863	00	01	10		421	00	02	23
	932	00	03	67		420	00	00	27
	703	00	01	18		419	00	01	21
	702	00	00	10		418	00	00	10
	704	00	09	13		412	00	01	83
	705	00	00	20		504	00	04	75
	358	00	02	27		503	00	05	32
	357	00	02	34		492	00	10	34
	356	00	04	40		491	00	05	31
	354	00	00	20		490	00	03	25
	355	00	06	87		489	00	03	21
	353	00	02	10		925	00	00	13
	368	00	04	13		480	00	09	37
	373	00	03	56		476	00	03	44
	374	00	00	59		475	00	10	66
	372	00	00	21		478	00	00	20
	377	00	09	86		469	00	02	12
	332	00	00	28	कुआपुट	3063	00	04	17
	379	00	00	56		3064	00	04	30
	378	00	12	21		3073	00	08	59

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुआपुट	3072	00	00	55	कुआपुट	1765	00	01	62
	3044	00	01	29		1766	00	01	44
	3039	00	11	96		1767	00	03	00
	3037	00	00	97		1768	00	04	66
	3040	00	05	21		1769	00	04	18
	3041	00	00	10		1770	00	06	45
	3035	00	04	07		1771	00	00	12
	3034	00	01	50		1821	00	01	07
	3000	00	01	61		1820	00	02	37
	2997	00	02	54		1822	00	00	80
	2998	00	00	63		1828	00	01	15
	2996	00	03	09		1827	00	02	68
	2995	00	01	65		1825	00	07	06
	2990	00	00	20		1826	00	00	15
	2988	00	02	14		1854	00	02	85
	2989	00	02	40		1855	00	04	75
	2987	00	01	13		1856	00	02	12
	2986	00	04	68		1861	00	08	58
	2985	00	02	02		1860	00	03	18
	3148	00	00	20		1859	00	00	33
	2984	00	01	05		1866	00	01	60
	2983	00	05	58		1867	00	01	37
	2980	00	07	74		1865	00	04	77
	2978	00	08	10		1920	00	00	47
	2977	00	00	20		1921	00	01	92
	2745	00	02	88		1933	00	03	71
	2769	00	01	00		1932	00	03	61
	2746	00	01	21		1931	00	00	10
	2747	00	00	20		1938	00	01	89
	2768	00	00	35		1939	00	06	48
	2755	00	00	60		1949	00	02	28
	2749	00	03	03		1950	00	06	14
	2748	00	00	60		1957	00	00	60
	2753	00	00	25		1955	00	08	58
	2750	00	03	25		1956	00	00	96
	2752	00	00	10		1960	00	00	10
	2751	00	01	15		1027	00	01	42
	2740	00	01	00		1029	00	05	77
	2741	00	01	50		1028	00	00	10
	2742	00	03	34		1022	00	03	53
	1764	00	02	45		1034	00	03	83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
कुआपुट	1035	00	05	83	कुआपुट	735	00	00	98
	1021	00	03	06		738	00	00	63
	1008	00	10	90		621	00	00	10
	1007	00	04	24		622	00	00	20
	1036	00	00	67		688	00	02	12
	1011	00	02	05		689	00	00	50
	1010	00	01	13		690	00	00	31
	1009	00	01	52		687	00	01	01
	510	00	00	10		686	00	01	42
	511	00	01	48		623	00	00	81
	786	00	00	23		685	00	02	15
	512	00	01	82		664	00	00	90
	513	00	01	67		684	00	01	27
	535	00	00	20		683	00	01	31
	534	00	01	62		682	00	01	77
	532	00	01	62		672	00	01	23
	531	00	00	80		673	00	02	16
	533	00	04	36		671	00	00	83
	539	00	02	28		669	00	00	10
	540	00	00	68		674	00	00	96
	544	00	02	00		670	00	04	87
	538	00	02	48		667	00	00	10
	545	00	00	51		714	00	17	17
	782	00	03	73					
	781	00	05	23					
	778	00	06	45					
	777	00	00	10					
	775	00	03	00					
	772	00	04	41					
	768	00	03	58					
	765	00	00	58					
	766	00	00	81					
	767	00	01	20					
	762	00	03	09					
	761	00	01	91					
	740	00	01	74					
	741	00	01	50					
	742	00	01	47					
	743	00	01	79					
	739	00	00	76					
	737	00	18	54					
	736	00	00	10					

[सं.आर.-25011/16/2009-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 25th November, 2010

S.O. 2955.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3348 dated 2-12-2009 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil-Khurda, District- Khurda, in Orissa State, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) and Ranchi (Jharkhand) by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 13th January, 2010;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Central Government hereby directs the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on date of publication of this declaration, in Indian Oil Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Khurda District: Khurda State: Orissa

Name of the Village	Plot No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kanjama	404	00	07	83
	405	00	04	24
	406	00	02	90
	407	00	14	62
	408	00	04	80
	409	00	02	92
	424	00	01	37
	421	00	07	84
	416	00	15	35
	417	00	08	90
	355	00	06	99
	356	00	14	27
	506	00	06	47
	360	00	02	18
	361	00	07	41
	332	00	10	15
	331	00	04	72
	330	00	07	16
	329	00	03	59
	328	00	07	79
	325	00	00	52
	326	00	03	06
	318	00	07	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kanjama	324	00	00	51
	319	00	04	73
	314	00	05	71
	315	00	00	63
	316	00	00	81
	502	00	05	90
	312	00	01	73
	311	00	01	43
	307	00	02	04
	304	00	02	41
	303	00	03	33
	301	00	07	44
	302	00	00	15
	300	00	01	65
	468	00	00	78
	284	00	14	39
	290	00	01	02
	495	00	02	24
	287	00	13	11
	288	00	01	20
	289	00	00	10
Mukundaprasad Kumbharabasta	277	00	14	30
	274	00	00	71
	276	00	05	39
	351	00	05	29
	1914	00	05	04
	1915	00	01	10
	1913	00	06	87
	1911	00	02	78
	1910	00	03	11
	1897	00	00	10
	2069	00	08	67
	1895	00	04	06
	1889	00	05	85
	1888	00	07	24
	1884	00	02	98
	1874	00	03	71
	1873	00	02	91
	1869	00	00	99
	1870	00	02	40
	1843	00	04	02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Mukundaprasad	1842	00	03	69	Mukundaprasad	1626	00	04	84
Kumbharabasta	1837	00	04	36	Kumbharabasta	1614	00	16	95
	1835	00	03	05		1963	00	00	10
	1836	00	01	04		1612	00	00	28
	1829	00	01	98		1616	00	05	09
	1831	00	02	07		1611	00	07	38
	1830	00	03	14		1610	00	15	55
	1827	00	02	96		1602	00	00	15
	1804	00	00	99		1599	00	02	07
	1805	00	01	18	Gurujanga	1247	00	01	91
	1825	00	02	36		1202	00	01	35
	1824	00	04	17		1246	00	00	10
	1822	00	00	44		1245	00	13	75
	1823	00	04	08		1244	00	07	88
	1816	00	04	42		1242	00	00	76
	1812	00	03	64		1203	00	13	14
	1813	00	04	06		1204	00	00	81
	1756	00	05	26		1205	00	00	10
	1749	00	04	80		1207	00	05	17
	1746	00	03	66		1208	00	08	08
	1747	00	00	83		1211	00	00	10
	1735	00	04	31		1194	00	11	67
	1734	00	04	34		1762	00	00	88
	1712	00	05	33		1195	00	06	65
	1711	00	01	11		1197	00	00	10
	1710	00	02	52		1196	00	06	50
	1227	00	02	57		1192	00	01	25
	1229	00	02	08		1139	00	00	68
	1701	00	00	20		1190	00	07	15
	1230	00	02	84		1145	00	05	31
	1231	00	02	42		1189	00	02	73
	1691	00	01	48		1146	00	05	08
	1690	00	00	32		1149	00	05	21
	1234	00	04	14		1148	00	12	68
	1237	00	04	03		1103	00	04	58
	1238	00	02	27		1152	00	03	33
	1246	00	03	66		1102	00	03	87
	1239	00	05	66		1101	00	00	79
	1241	00	05	49		1098	00	14	49
	1937	00	01	91		1099	00	00	10
	2058	00	05	74		1097	00	01	71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Gurujanga	1096	00	04	94	Tangiapada	746	00	07	24
	1053	00	00	97		747	00	06	51
	1800	00	02	28		753	00	03	95
	1081	00	06	61		754	00	12	51
	1080	00	04	27		763	00	07	81
	1079	00	07	75		764	00	01	39
Wilkinsannagar	560	00	11	25		765	00	03	33
	558	00	05	34		766	00	06	77
	551	00	00	55		778	00	01	51
	556	00	01	78		678	00	00	77
	552	00	01	77		686	00	06	40
	555	00	01	62		681	00	05	56
	554	00	01	54		680	00	06	44
	545	00	09	40		675	00	01	82
	546	00	11	69		674	00	01	40
	902	00	01	67		676	00	05	62
	539	00	07	31		937	00	04	65
	530	00	04	83		928	00	05	80
	532	00	04	25		672	00	03	69
	533	00	06	93		890	00	02	67
	534	00	09	45		669	00	01	56
	536	00	00	10		668	00	02	10
	508	00	11	21		877	00	07	00
	504	00	10	58		617	00	00	10
	502	00	06	08		616	00	00	73
	500	00	00	75		614	00	03	99
	790	00	00	77		615	00	00	10
	925	00	03	48		613	00	01	52
Tangiapada	725	00	00	10		378	00	10	82
	726	00	01	95		610	00	00	11
	727	00	01	80		379	00	06	89
	729	00	03	28		609	00	00	10
	730	00	02	29		380	00	07	78
	731	00	02	91		383	00	08	05
	734	00	03	26		382	00	01	89
	733	00	03	77		381	00	00	10
	717	00	08	77		539	00	03	30
	875	00	02	65		384	00	00	90
	715	00	08	29		587	00	13	68
	713	00	04	74		584	00	07	23
	712	00	11	61		583	00	05	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tangiapada	582	00	08	02	Paiktigiria	939	00	00	76
	580	00	06	19		940	00	07	50
	578	00	04	02		936	00	06	69
	577	00	00	28		925	00	13	72
	576	00	06	31		1498	00	00	35
	411	00	00	63		926	00	06	28
	413	00	11	26		927	00	00	45
	414	00	01	43		889	00	26	26
	887	00	06	06		924	00	00	88
	422	00	08	14		887	00	00	34
	423	00	01	98		888	00	09	64
	362	00	01	82		872	00	11	52
	349	00	04	60		875	00	00	41
	435	00	00	10		874	00	04	95
	350	00	00	45		873	00	02	25
	348	00	13	44		818	00	06	08
	347	00	08	16		820	00	05	06
	346	00	06	69		843	00	00	20
	345	00	02	37		821	00	06	04
	342	00	01	82		822	00	08	96
	343	00	02	05		823	00	06	15
	344	00	00	18		835	00	02	34
	326	00	07	60		824	00	06	88
	440	00	01	62		833	00	02	79
	439	00	00	37		829	00	00	59
	438	00	00	10		830	00	06	21
	441	00	15	08		760	00	00	82
	325	00	08	34		1429	00	06	11
	323	00	00	10		759	00	00	48
Paiktigiria	955	00	06	02		491	00	06	69
	964	00	01	23		1489	00	00	10
	963	00	07	76		492	00	10	83
	956	00	00	15		493	00	10	06
	957	00	06	53		176	00	00	60
	958	00	00	56		1425	00	04	70
	959	00	09	08		495	00	01	08
	960	00	00	10		175	00	04	76
	945	00	09	00		496	00	00	10
	946	00	00	20		174	00	06	21
	944	00	06	23		173	00	06	17
	943	00	01	74		172	00	00	68

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Paiktigiria	118	00	05	92	Thakurpada	653	00	05	75
	119	00	05	90		654	00	00	20
	122	00	08	34		652	00	00	45
	1495	00	05	89		479	00	09	17
	102	00	05	25		482	00	09	46
	103	00	02	55		481	00	00	10
	104	00	02	62		483	00	00	41
	105	00	00	12		484	00	02	23
	91	00	07	22		485	00	01	13
	57	00	05	97		486	00	00	10
	58	00	00	10		488	00	03	42
	59	00	04	19		489	00	06	48
	33	00	04	20		490	00	00	88
	60	00	00	28		469	00	01	20
	62	00	02	69		424	00	05	44
	32	00	00	91		425	00	04	99
	34	00	01	10		426	00	00	20
	31	00	09	33		464	00	08	62
	35	00	00	28		429	00	01	87
	7	00	08	18		462	00	00	20
	30	00	00	16		430	00	07	43
	13	00	00	28		439	00	00	16
	20	00	02	60		431	00	05	79
	1485	00	05	23		438	00	00	42
	19	00	00	14		432	00	01	95
	16	00	00	10		433	00	01	17
	18	00	04	18		434	00	04	31
	17	00	05	05		435	00	06	99
Hosenpur	6	00	11	58		436	00	04	49
	10	00	00	26		414	00	00	10
	9	00	08	89		415	00	04	47
	8	00	02	30		362	00	07	32
	7	00	02	22		416	00	00	21
	5	00	03	58		361	00	00	55
	4	00	12	06		363	00	05	18
	1	00	05	68		364	00	03	02
Maharathapur	51	00	09	72		359	00	00	14
	49	00	00	62		365	00	01	03
Thakurpada	661	00	05	80		263	00	20	50
	655	00	05	53		261	00	01	20
	656	00	00	82		260	00	02	73

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Thakurpada	259	00	02	53	Nuapada	1242	00	00	20
	258	00	02	27		1241	00	01	75
	257	00	00	20		1236	00	01	00
	256	00	03	90		1240	00	08	70
	255	00	03	30		1239	00	00	78
	243	00	03	52		1238	00	05	26
	245	00	02	60		1175	00	04	39
	244	00	07	60		1174	00	04	80
	234	00	03	68		311	00	03	20
	247	00	00	20		312	00	17	10
	235	00	00	56		313	00	02	70
	233	00	09	04		310	00	08	50
	231	00	07	67		309	00	04	90
	232	00	02	88		317	00	04	95
	225	00	00	11		318	00	04	20
	223	00	01	47		319	00	01	75
Binkudia	1181	00	05	31		320	00	06	66
	1102	00	01	88		335	00	00	50
	1103	00	07	73		297	00	01	10
	1177	00	03	98		285	00	04	72
	1178	00	06	19		284	00	05	90
	1179	00	05	54		286	00	02	60
	1180	00	03	25		283	00	03	10
	1190	00	00	30		275	00	09	70
	1191	00	05	75		276	00	00	35
	1193	00	07	57		274	00	00	88
	1194	00	08	00		273	00	14	70
	1195	00	04	54		272	00	05	13
	1185	00	09	56		266	00	05	85
	1184	00	02	19		200	00	00	20
Nuapada	1555	00	08	30		203	00	07	15
	1554	00	19	40		265	00	00	10
	1552	00	21	10		264	00	04	72
	1539	00	08	50		207	00	06	45
	1538	00	00	86		205	00	01	20
	1541	00	06	36		211	00	05	05
	1542	00	08	83		82	00	04	10
	1545	00	13	57		80	00	00	30
	1544	00	01	80		81	00	04	45
	1243	00	03	88		79	00	06	26
	1244	00	14	30		63	00	02	80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuapada	64	00	08	10	Bagheitangi	1258	00	00	10
	65	00	01	26		1026	00	00	69
	66	00	13	00		1018	00	11	57
	56	00	00	10		1017	00	02	38
Dibyasinghaprasad	67	00	01	45	Balisahi	1361	00	00	97
	52	00	04	40		1360	00	05	15
	66	00	00	94		1359	00	09	41
	67	00	01	79		1365	00	01	36
Muktapur	276	00	06	96		1367	00	03	11
	275	00	16	76		1368	00	05	70
	252	00	07	08		1369	00	01	80
	251	00	00	10		1357	00	01	46
Bagheitangi	274	00	00	20		1353	00	07	34
	253	00	02	71		1351	00	02	48
	254	00	03	22		1282	00	00	67
	244	00	04	12		1283	00	05	64
	243	00	05	09		1285	00	03	21
	242	00	00	10		1284	00	07	78
	232	00	02	19		1292	00	01	76
	233	00	02	83		1293	00	03	84
	234	00	07	14		1278	00	02	20
	236	00	01	03		1279	00	00	20
	235	00	03	70		1280	00	01	49
	211	00	01	75		1294	00	00	20
	210	00	07	05		1277	00	05	02
	1094	00	00	80		1263	00	02	85
	1093	00	04	58		1276	00	00	10
	1092	00	05	21		1271	00	00	10
	966	00	07	14		1270	00	08	35
	1067	00	05	07		1265	00	00	10
	1063	00	06	07		1269	00	04	44
	1064	00	02	09		1266	00	01	89
	1065	00	05	38		1267	00	04	04
	1062	00	00	10		1268	00	00	18
	1057	00	08	25		1229	00	08	48
	1058	00	00	10		1225	00	00	10
	1056	00	06	83		1230	00	00	31
	1055	00	06	49		1224	00	02	35
	1073	00	03	71		1219	00	01	50
	1024	00	07	89		1231	00	00	20
	1022	00	13	26		1210	00	01	04
	1023	00	03	82		763	00	12	61
	1025	00	08	52		762	00	11	14
	1019	00	00	23		761	00	07	63
						1216	00	00	10
						754	00	02	57
						753	00	05	03

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Balisahi	750	00	06	83	Basanta	1412	00	05	02
	751	00	01	70		1411	00	00	64
	752	00	05	24		1407	00	17	98
	742	00	00	20		1404	00	01	12
	743	00	00	31		1403	00	08	89
	749	00	02	63	Brahmanabereni	922	00	02	19
	748	00	02	73		921	00	08	87
	747	00	00	65		920	00	13	52
	746	00	00	74		918	00	00	76
	745	00	05	11		919	00	04	75
	744	00	03	29		889	00	05	80
Basanta	2055	00	15	84		890	00	02	45
	2052	00	16	39		888	00	01	75
	2049	00	08	01		891	00	03	81
	2046	00	05	65		892	00	02	27
	1846	00	25	82		893	00	02	87
	1850	00	20	49		894	00	08	23
	1901	00	00	10		895	00	05	65
	1900	00	04	65		896	00	08	17
	1887	00	04	27		864	00	01	56
	1888	00	01	48		863	00	01	10
	1889	00	06	89		932	00	03	67
	1890	00	00	10		703	00	01	18
	1885	00	00	16		702	00	00	10
	1883	00	00	82		704	00	09	13
	1338	00	19	15		705	00	00	20
	1339	00	04	40		358	00	02	27
	1340	00	00	20		357	00	02	34
	1355	00	08	68		356	00	04	40
	1464	00	00	34		354	00	00	20
	1356	00	04	77		355	00	06	87
	1357	00	02	84		353	00	02	10
	1358	00	01	94		368	00	04	13
	1461	00	04	90		373	00	03	56
	1459	00	03	82		374	00	00	59
	1436	00	04	97		372	00	00	21
	1441	00	02	51		377	00	09	86
	1440	00	02	85		332	00	00	28
	1437	00	00	20		379	00	00	56
	1442	00	00	20		378	00	12	21
	1438	00	06	98		331	00	16	10
	1439	00	00	80		1496	00	16	59
	1416	00	00	18	Hatasahi	305	00	02	43
	1414	00	01	66		306	00	01	98
	1413	00	03	88		307	00	07	71
	1448	00	00	26		304	00	00	38

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Hatasahi	309	00	00	20	Kuaput	2996	00	03	09
	310	00	08	47		2995	00	01	65
	302	00	00	37		2990	00	00	20
	313	00	01	34		2988	00	02	14
	311	00	14	33		2989	00	02	40
	975	00	00	20		2987	00	01	13
	974	00	00	59		2986	00	04	68
	312	00	01	30		2985	00	02	02
	405	00	01	87		3148	00	00	20
	406	00	06	59		2984	00	01	05
	407	00	00	10		2983	00	05	58
	424	00	05	77		2980	00	07	74
	408	00	01	56		2978	00	08	10
	423	00	03	52		2977	00	00	20
	422	00	03	55		2745	00	02	88
	421	00	02	23		2769	00	01	00
	420	00	00	27		2746	00	01	21
	419	00	01	21		2747	00	00	20
	418	00	00	10		2768	00	00	35
	412	00	01	83		2755	00	00	60
	504	00	04	75		2749	00	03	03
	503	00	05	32		2748	00	00	60
	492	00	10	34		2753	00	00	25
	491	00	05	31		2750	00	03	25
	490	00	03	25		2752	00	00	10
	489	00	03	21		2751	00	01	15
	925	00	00	13		2740	00	01	00
	480	00	09	37		2741	00	01	50
	476	00	03	44		2742	00	03	34
	475	00	10	66		1764	00	02	45
	478	00	00	20		1765	00	01	62
	469	00	02	12		1766	00	01	44
Kuaput	3063	00	04	17		1767	00	03	00
	3064	00	04	30		1768	00	04	66
	3073	00	08	59		1769	00	04	18
	3072	00	00	55		1770	00	06	45
	3044	00	01	29		1771	00	00	12
	3039	00	11	96		1821	00	01	07
	3037	00	00	97		1820	00	02	37
	3040	00	05	21		1822	00	00	80
	3041	00	00	10		1828	00	01	15
	3035	00	04	07		1827	00	02	68
	3034	00	01	50		1825	00	07	06
	3000	00	01	61		1826	00	00	15
	2997	00	02	54		1854	00	02	85
	2998	00	00	63		1855	00	04	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kuaput	1856	00	02	12
	1861	00	08	58
	1860	00	03	18
	1859	00	00	33
	1866	00	01	60
	1867	00	01	37
	1865	00	04	77
	1920	00	00	47
	1921	00	01	92
	1933	00	03	71
	1932	00	03	61
	1931	00	00	10
	1938	00	01	89
	1939	00	06	48
	1949	00	02	28
	1950	00	06	14
	1957	00	00	60
	1955	00	08	58
	1956	00	00	96
	1960	00	00	10
	1027	00	01	42
	1029	00	05	77
	1028	00	00	10
	1022	00	03	53
	1034	00	03	83
	1035	00	05	83
	1021	00	03	06
	1008	00	10	90
	1007	00	04	24
	1036	00	00	67
	1011	00	02	05
	1010	00	01	13
	1009	00	01	52
	510	00	00	10
	511	00	01	48
	786	00	00	23
	512	00	01	82
	513	00	01	67
	535	00	00	20
	534	00	01	62
	532	00	01	62
	531	00	00	80
	533	00	04	36
	539	00	02	28
	540	00	00	68
	544	00	02	00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kuaput	538	00	02	48
	545	00	00	51
	782	00	03	73
	781	00	05	23
	778	00	06	45
	777	00	00	10
	775	00	03	00
	772	00	04	41
	768	00	03	58
	765	00	00	58
	766	00	00	81
	767	00	01	20
	762	00	03	09
	761	00	01	91
	740	00	01	74
	741	00	01	50
	742	00	01	47
	743	00	01	79
	739	00	00	76
	737	00	18	54
	736	00	00	10
	735	00	00	98
	738	00	00	63
	621	00	00	10
	622	00	00	20
	688	00	02	12
	689	00	00	50
	690	00	00	31
	687	00	01	01
	686	00	01	42
	623	00	00	81
	685	00	02	15
	664	00	00	90
	684	00	01	27
	683	00	01	31
	682	00	01	77
	672	00	01	23
	673	00	02	16
	671	00	00	83
	669	00	00	10
	674	00	00	96
	670	00	04	87
	667	00	00	10
	714	00	17	17

[No. R-25011/16/2009-OR-I]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2956.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3349, तारीख 2-12-2009 में, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख 12-12-2009 में पृष्ठ 7971 से 7986 तक प्रकाशित की गई थी, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

पृष्ठ संख्या 7978 से 7980 तक, गांव बोधखण्ड के लिए "तहसील-बालिअन्ता, जिला-खोद्धा, राज्य-उड़ीसा" की जगह "तहसील-बालिपाटना, जिला-खोद्धा, राज्य उड़ीसा" पढ़ें।

अधिसूचना का शेष अंश अपरिवर्तित रहेगा।

[सं. आर.-25011/18/2009-ओ.आर.-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th November, 2010

S.O. 2956.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3349 dated the 2nd December, 2009, published at pages 7986 to 8001, in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th December, 2009, namely :-

At pages 7993 to 7995, for the "Tehsil-Balianta, District-Khurda, State-Orissa" in respect of village "Bodhakhandi", read "Tehsil- Balipatna, District- Khurda, State-Orissa".

The other contents of the notification remain unaltered.

[No. R-25011/18/2009-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2957.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3350, तारीख 2-12-2009 में, जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख 12-12-2009 में पृष्ठ 8001 से 8013 तक प्रकाशित की गई थी, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

पृष्ठ संख्या 8011 से 8013 तक, गांव गनोस्वरपुरसासन के लिए "तहसील-बालिपाटना, जिला-खोद्धा, राज्य-उड़ीसा" की जगह "तहसील-भुवनेस्वर, जिला-खोद्धा, राज्य उड़ीसा" पढ़ें।

अधिसूचना का शेष अंश अपरिवर्तित रहेगा।

[सं. आर.-25011/19/2009-ओ.आर.-1]

बी.के.दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th November, 2010

S.O. 2957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3350, dated the 2nd December, 2009, published at pages 8013 to 8024, in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th December, 2009, namely :-

At pages 8023 to 8024, for "Tehsil-Balipatna, District-Khurda, State-Orissa" in respect of village "Gangeswarpursasan", read "Tehsil- Bhubaneswar, District- Khurda, State-Orissa".

The other content of the notification remain unaltered.

[No. R-25011/19/2009-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2958.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम कूड के परिवहन के लिए "सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन के अन्तर्गत डी-वॉटलनेकिंग परियोजना" के कार्यान्वयन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री भीम सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन्स विभाग, 33 एवं 281, मुक्तानंद नगर, निकट गोपालपुरा बाईपास, जयपुर-302018 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : पिण्डवाडा जिला : सिरोही

राज्य-राजस्थान

क्र.सं. गांव का नाम खसरा सं.

क्षेत्रफल

हेक्टेयर एयर वर्गमीटर

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

1.	गोलियां	268	0	10	00
		269	0	02	60
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	255	0	12		50
	253	0	00		70
	254	0	10		20
	252	0	00		50
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	251	0	01		60
2.	कोदरला	366	0	07	70
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	345	0	01		80
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	301	0	00		20
	300	0	01		40
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	295	0	00		20
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	294	0	12		10
3.	रामपुरा	139	0	02	10
	(ग्राम पंचायत)				
	138	0	02		20
	137	0	12		30
	135	0	00		20
	133/1	0	04		40
	133	0	04		40
	150/2	0	00		40
	150/1	0	05		40
	149	0	17		70
	187	0	06		50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रामपुरा		134	0	01	40
		184	0	18	60
		182	0	06	90
		183	0	01	10
		179	0	13	30
		180	0	00	20
		174	0	00	20
		177	0	17	30
		173	0	01	80
		178	0	06	70
		104	0	06	50
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	102	0	03		60
	101	6	10		00
	560/82	0	04		70
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	94	0	01		90
	77	0	03		50
	78	0	05		50
	79	0	08		30
	81	0	09		30
	559/82	0	01		10
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	90	0	09		10
	88	0	07		20
	84	0	00		70
	87	0	12		30
	86	0	01		40
	557/46	0	01		40
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
	24	0	10		20
	39	0	08		60
	38	0	05		20
	37	0	05		80
	36	0	04		50
	35	0	04		90
	34	0	03		90

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	रामपुरा	33	0	02	80	अजारी		62	0	07	80
		32	0	02	40			61	0	05	40
		31	0	03	80			60	0	05	30
4.	बनास	149	0	09	50			59	0	05	60
		158	0	05	70			58	0	07	20
		161	0	08	80			57	0	23	40
		160	0	00	20			51	0	00	80
		162	0	04	80			50	0	03	80
		163	0	02	70			91	0	19	50
		164	0	03	40			92	0	04	70
	137 (ग्राम	0	11	10				47/2	0.	00	20
	पंचायत)							93	0	28	80
	135	0	02	20				94	0	02	90
	132	0	11	50				147	0	01	70
	130	0	04	80		(सा.नि.वि.)					
	122	0	11	60				148	0	01	90
	114	0	08	90	7.	पिण्डवाडा		2746	0	23	20
	115	0	05	20				2747	0	12	50
	98	0	02	70				2748	0	09	90
	88	0	16	30				2750	0	09	60
	80 (रेलवे	0	04	80				2751	0	05	60
	विभाग)							2752	0	02	90
	82	0	15	30				193	0	01	60
	81	0	09	70				(सरकारी			
	(सरकारी							भूमि)			
	भूमि)							134	0	03	50
	99	0	12	20				134/3821	0	09	20
5.	घोडियावा	48	0	08	40			131	0	25	50
	(सरकारी							130	0	11	80
	भूमि)							124	0	01	60
	46	0	12	60				(सरकारी			
	40/53	0	27	50				भूमि)			
6.	अजारी	144	1	51	40			113	0	02	90
		69	0	09	40			29	0	03	70
		68	0	05	80			13	0	05	90
		67	0	06	20			(सरकारी			
		66	0	06	90			भूमि)			
		64	0	07	20			12	0	19	10
		65	0	09	40			10	0	19	20
		63	0	04	40			15	0	14	60
								14	0	02	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A.	बिलार	978	0	52	10
		981	0	12	00
		979	0	27	30
		977	0	54	40
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
		974	0	32	60
		973	0	01	20
		970	0	04	00
		969	0	01	00
		965	0	02	80
		964	0	04	20
		962	0	1	30
		961	0	3	60
		960	0	00	40
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
B.	पिन्दवरा	75	0	12	90
		75	0	1	00
		74	0	11	00
		125	0	02	00
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
		68	0	8	10
		62	0	23	00
		51	0	13	60
		50	0	01	50
		48	0	01	00
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
		47	0	12	20
		46	0	12	90
		45/398	0	14	80
		42	0	05	70
		41	0	12	90
		38	0	01	90
		37	0	05	20
	(सरकारी भूमि)				
		37/397	0	01	10
		33	0	5	80

[सं.अ.स.-25011/44, 01/01/2010]

बो. को. 1/1/2010 सं.अ.स.

New Delhi, the 25th November, 2010

S.O. 2958.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum crude a pipeline from Salaya in the State of Gujarat to Mathura in the State of Uttar Pradesh, (Under Salaya-Mathura Pipeline De-bottlenecking Project) should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Bhim Singh, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division), 33 & 281, Muktanand Nagar, Near Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur - 302018 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Pindwara District: Sirohi State: Rajasthan					
Sl. No.	Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
			Hectare	Acre	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Goliya	268	0	10	00
		269	0	02	00
	(Govt. Land)				
		255	0	12	80
		253	0	00	70
		254	0	10	20
		252	0	00	80
	(Govt. Land)				
		251	0	01	00
2.	Kestarla	366	0	07	00
	(Govt. Land)				
		345	0	01	80
	(Govt. Land)				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		301	0	00	20			78	0	05	50
		300	0	01	40			79	0	08	30
		(Govt. Land)						81	0	09	30
		295	0	00	20			559/82 (Govt. Land)	0	01	10
		(Govt. Land)						90	0	09	10
		294	0	12	10			88	0	07	20
								84	0	00	70
3	Rampura	139	0	02	10			87	0	12	30
	(Gram Panchayat Land)							86	0	01	40
		138	0	02	20			557/46 (Govt. Land)	0	01	40
		137	0	12	30			24	0	10	20
		135	0	00	20			39	0	08	60
		133/1	0	04	40			38	0	05	20
		133	0	04	40			37	0	05	80
		150/2	0	00	40			36	0	04	50
		150/1	0	05	40			35	0	04	90
		149	0	17	70			34	0	03	90
		187	0	06	50			33	0	02	80
		134	0	01	40			32	0	02	40
		184	0	18	60			31	0	03	80
		182	0	06	90	4.	Banas	149	0	09	50
		183	0	01	10			158	0	05	70
		179	0	13	30			161	0	08	80
		180	0	00	20			160	0	00	20
		174	0	00	20			162	0	04	80
		177	0	17	30			163	0	02	70
		173	0	01	80			164	0	03	40
		178	0	06	70			137 (Gram Panchayat Land)	0	11	10
		104	0	06	50			135	0	02	20
		(Govt. Land)						132	0	11	50
		102	0	03	60			130	0	04	80
		101	6	10	00			122	0	11	60
		560/82	0	04	70			114	0	08	90
		(Govt. Land)						115	0	05	20
		94	0	01	90			98	0	02	70
		77	0	03	50			88	0	16	30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		80 (Railway Dpt.)	0	04	80			(Govt. Land)			
		82	0	15	30			134	0	03	50
		81	0	09	70			134/3821	0	09	20
		(Govt. Land)						131	0	25	50
		99	0	12	20			130	0	11	80
5.	Godiyawa	48	0	08	40			124	0	01	60
		(Govt. Land)						(Govt. Land)			
		46	0	12	60			113	0	02	90
		40/53	0	27	50			29	0	03	70
6.	Ajari	144	1	51	40			13	0	05	90
		69	0	09	40			(Govt. Land)			
		68	0	05	80			12	0	19	10
		67	0	06	20			10	0	19	20
		66	0	06	90			15	0	14	60
		64	0	07	20			14	0	02	10
		65	0	09	40	8.	Bilar	978	0	09	10
		63	0	04	40			981	0	02	00
		62	0	07	80			979	0	07	30
		61	0	05	40			977	0	01	40
		60	0	05	30			(Govt. Land)			
		59	0	05	60			974	0	03	60
		58	0	07	20			973	0	04	20
		57	0	23	40			970	0	04	00
		51	0	00	80			969	0	03	00
		50	0	03	80			965	0	02	80
		91	0	19	50			964	0	03	20
		92	0	04	70			962	0	06	30
		47/2	0	00	20			961	0	03	60
		93	0	28	80			960	0	01	60
		94	0	02	90			(Govt. Land)			
		147	0	01	70			76	0	05	90
		(P. W. D.)				9.	Sadalwa	75	0	03	00
		148	0	01	90			74	0	04	00
7.	Pindwara	2746	0	23	20			125	0	01	00
		2747	0	12	50			(Govt. Land)			
		2748	0	09	90			68	0	14	10
		2750	0	09	60			62	0	23	00
		2751	0	05	60						
		2752	0	02	90						
		193	0	01	60						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		51	0	15	60
		50	0	01	50
		48	0	01	00
	(Govt. Land)				
		47	0	00	20
		46	0	06	60
		45/398	0	06	80
		42	0	06	70
		41	0	02	90
		38	0	01	90
		37	0	00	20
	(Govt. Land)				
		37/397	0	01	10
		33	0	00	20

[No. R. 25011/44/2010-OR-1]

B.K.DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2959.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम क्रूड के परिवहन के लिए “सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन के अन्तर्गत डी-बॉटलनेकिंग परियोजना” के कार्यान्वयन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये यह प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि, जिसके भीतरी पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में श्री भीम सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन्स विभाग, 33 एवं 281, मुक्तानंद नगर, निकट गोपालपुरा बाईपास, जयपुर-302018 (राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची					
तहसील : मसूदा		जिला : अजमेर		राज्य : राजस्थान	
क्र.सं. गांव का नाम		खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. कानाखेडा		2179	00	10	90
		2178/1	00	10	20
		2178/2	00	11	90
		2163	00	30	10
		2202	00	09	70
		2103	00	01	90
		2102	00	00	90
		(सरकारी भूमि)			
		2101	00	00	60
		2104	00	04	80
		2081	00	02	60
		2082	00	01	80
		2083	00	05	50
		2086	00	00	60
		2065	00	06	20
		878	00	29	00
		1945/2	00	08	80
		1945/1	00	04	40
		1946	00	06	60
		1942/2	00	06	40
		(सरकारी भूमि)			
		918	00	00	50
		919	00	10	80
		1941	00	04	90
		1940	00	04	80
		1934/3	00	05	80
		1939	00	23	30
	2. केसरपुरा		707	00	00
		(सरकारी भूमि)			
		708	00	02	70
		709	00	03	70
		710	00	12	70
		712	00	13	20
		637	00	13	70

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. केसरपुरा		(सरकारी भूमि)						312	(0)	(0)	(5)
								311	(0)	(0)	(9)
		638	00	02	70			313/1	(0)	(0)	(4)
		634/2	(0)	(0)	90			233	(0)	(0)	(7)
		634/1	(0)	(0)	10			(सरकारी भूमि)			
		635	(0)	(0)	90			1096	(0)	(0)	(4)
		(सरकारी भूमि)						(सरकारी भूमि)			
		630	(0)	(0)	90			1091/1	(0)	(0)	(2)
		631	(0)	(0)	30			1091/2	(0)	(0)	(8)
		632	(0)	(0)	70			1092	(0)	(0)	(4)
		(सरकारी भूमि)						1093	(0)	(0)	(2)
		483	00	35	20			1095	(0)	(0)	(4)
		(सरकारी भूमि)						1094	(0)	(0)	(6)
		487	00	(0)	80			1097	(0)	(0)	(3)
		494	00	(0)	20			1099	(0)	(0)	(9)
		394	00	(0)	70			1098	(0)	(0)	(0)
		393	00	(0)	70			(सरकारी भूमि)			
		392	00	(0)	30	3. सूरजपुरा		6852	(0)	(0)	(4)
		347	00	(0)	20			6848/1	(0)	(1)	(2)
		346	00	(0)	70			6850/1	(0)	(0)	(1)
		345	00	(0)	50			6834	(0)	(0)	(7)
		344	00	(0)	50			6836	(0)	(0)	(6)
		331	00	(0)	40			6753	(0)	(0)	(4)
		330	00	(0)	10			6752/1	(0)	(0)	(9)
		326	00	(0)	(0)			6755	(0)	25	(2)
		306	00	(0)	80			(सरकारी भूमि)			
		(सरकारी भूमि)						6765	(0)	(0)	(2)
		309/1	00	(0)	80			6763	(0)	(0)	(5)
		318/2	(0)	(0)	50			6762	(0)	(0)	(8)
		318/1	(0)	(0)	80			6756	(0)	(0)	(2)
		307	00	(0)	80			6286	(0)	(0)	(0)
		316/1	00	(0)	60			6285	(0)	(0)	(7)
		316/2	00	(0)	80			6287	(0)	(0)	(3)
		310	(0)	(0)	10			(सरकारी भूमि)			
		315/2	00	(0)	20			6278 (सा.नि.वि.)	(0)	(0)	(4)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	सूरजपुरा	6289 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	50
		6290	00	01	90
		6275	00	11	60
		6273	00	04	10
		6274	00	03	40
		6266	00	03	40
		6267	00	05	80
		5946	00	01	20
		5947	00	03	10
		5943	00	05	10
		5942	00	00	50
		5941	00	01	00
		5949	00	01	20
		5940	00	00	20
		5934	00	03	80
		5935	00	02	70
		5927 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	80
		5926	00	03	20
		5925	00	02	70
		5924	00	00	90
		5917	00	02	20
		5923	00	06	60
		5919	00	05	60
		5991 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	05	00
4.	नामून	5/5	00	88	00

[सं.आर. - 25011/45/2010-ओ.आर.-1]

जी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th November, 2010

S.O. 2959.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum crude a pipeline from Salaya in the State of Gujarat to Mathura in the State of Uttar Pradesh, (Under Salaya-Mathura Pipeline De-bottlenecking Project) should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Bhim Singh, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division), 33 & 281, Muktanand Nagar, Near Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur -302018 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Masuda District: Ajmer		State: Rajasthan			
Sl. No.	Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
			Hectare	Acre	Square Metre
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Kanakheda	2179	00	10	90
		2178/1	00	10	20
		2178/2	00	11	90
		2163	00	30	10
		2202	00	09	70
		2103	00	01	90
		2102	00	00	90
		(Govt. Land)			
		2101	00	00	00
		2104	00	04	80
		2081	00	02	00
		2082	00	01	80
		2083	00	05	50
		2086	00	00	00
		2065	00	06	20
		878	00	29	00
		1945/2	00	08	80
		1945/1	00	04	40

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Kanakhedra	1946	00	06	60		Kesharpura	345	00	06	50	
	1942/2	00	06	40			344	00	00	50	
	(Govt. Land)						331	00	02	40	
	918	00	00	50			330	00	08	10	
	919	00	00	80			326	00	04	00	
	1941	00	04	90			306	00	00	80	
	1940	00	08	80			(Govt. Land)				
	1934/3	00	05	80			309/1	00	05	80	
	1939	00	23	30			318/2	00	04	50	
	707	00	00	20			319/1	00	01	80	
2. Kesharpura	(Govt. Land)						307	00	09	80	
	708	00	02	70			316/1	00	00	60	
	709	00	03	70			316/2	00	04	80	
	710	00	12	70			310	00	08	10	
	712	00	03	20			315/2	00	04	20	
	637	00	13	70			312	00	01	50	
	(Govt. Land)						311	00	00	90	
	638	00	02	70			313/1	00	01	40	
	634/2	00	03	90			233	00	04	70	
	634/1	00	01	10			(Govt. Land)				
	635	00	03	90			1096	00	02	40	
	(Govt. Land)						(Govt. Land)				
	630	00	03	90			1091/1	00	01	20	
	631	00	02	30			1091/2	00	02	80	
	632	00	09	70			1092	00	03	40	
	(Govt. Land)						1093	00	00	20	
	483	00	35	20			1095	00	02	40	
	(Govt. Land)						1094	00	04	60	
	487	00	02	80			1097	00	02	20	
	486	00	00	20			1099	00	01	90	
	374	00	00	70			1098	00	02	00	
	393	00	05	70		3. Surajpura	6852	00	00	40	
	392	00	06	30			6848/1	00	11	20	
	345	00	07	20			6850/1	00	08	10	
	346	00	00	70			6834	00	03	70	
							6836	00	00	60	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Surajpura		6753	00	00	40			5919	00	05	60
		6752/1	00	07	90			5991	00	05	00
		6755	00	25	20			(Govt. Land)			
		(Govt. Land)				4. Nasoon		5/5	00	88	00
		6765	00	05	20	[No. R. 25011/45/2010-OR-1]					
		6763	00	03	50	B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.					
		6762	00	05	80	नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 2010					
		6756	00	04	20	का.आ. 2960.—भारत सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज					
		6286	00	09	00	पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम,					
		6285	00	02	70	1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में					
		6287	00	01	30	मैसर्स गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उक्त					
		(Govt. Land)				अधिनियम के अधीन संलग्न सूची के कॉलम (1) में वर्णित व्यक्ति					
		6278	00	01	40	को कॉलम (2) में वर्णित क्षेत्र में सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का					
		(P W D)				पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त करती है।					
		6289	00	00	50	अनुसूची					
		(Govt. Land)				व्यक्ति का नाम और पता					
		6290	00	01	90	अधिकारिता का क्षेत्र					
		6275	00	11	60	(1)					
		6273	00	04	10	(2)					
		6274	00	03	40	श्री एन. कन्नन,					
		6266	00	03	40	स्पेशल तहसीलदार					
		6267	00	05	80	मैसर्स गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड					
		5946	00	01	20	में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर गेल (इंडिया)					
		5947	00	03	10	लिमिटेड, 172, कमाराजर सलई,					
		5943	00	05	10	कराइकल-609602					
		5942	00	00	50	[सं. एल.-14014/39/2010-जी.पी.]					
		5941	00	01	00	स्नेह पी. मदान, अवर सचिव					
		5949	00	01	20	New Delhi, the 1st December, 2010					
		5940	00	00	20	S.O. 2960.— Whereas, in pursuance of clause (a)					
		5934	00	03	80	of Section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines					
		5935	00	02	70	(Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of					
		5927	00	01	80	1962), the Government of India hereby authorizes the					
		(Govt. Land)				person mentioned in column (1) of the schedule given					
		5926	00	03	20	below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority					
		5925	00	02	70	under the said Act for laying pipelines by the said					
		5924	00	00	90	M/s. GAIL (India) Limited in the area mentioned in					
		5917	00	02	20	column (2) of the said schedule.					
		5923	00	06	60	SCHEDULE					
						Name and Address of the					
						Areas of Jurisdiction					
						person					
						Shri N. Kannan,					
						Special Tehsildar,					
						On deputation to					
						M/s. GAIL (India)					
						Limited					
						Whole State of Tamil					
						Nadu & Union Territory					
						of Puducherry					
						[No. L-14014/39/2010-GP.]					
						SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy					

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2961.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतनी के पास विजयवाडा-नैल्लोर-चैन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चैन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और ग्वनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधाग (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधाग (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री एस. राजगोपालकृष्ण, तक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, न. 9डी/6डी, रामकृष्णपुरम, पील्लेयार कोविल के सामने, चार - 639001, तमिलनाडु राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुक : आलुर		जिला : सेलम		राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं/ सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल				
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर		
1	2	3	4	5		
1) अम्ममपालयम	339	01	51	74		
	340	00	29	94		
	1/14	00	15	26		
	सर्वे न. 1/7 में रास्ता	00	16	33		
	1/10	00	31	62		
	341	00	10	30		
	1/5वी	00	01	62		
	1/6ए	00	16	14		
	2/2सी	00	18	22		
	2/2ए	00	22	43		
	2/1	00	07	45		

तालुक : वेदासन्दुर		जिला : डिन्डिगल		राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) आर. पुदुकोट्टय	1250	00	01	02		
	सर्वे न. 1251 में रास्ता	00	82	03		
	1252	00	35	59		
	1253	00	77	87		
	1265	00	61	45		
	1266	00	58	06		

1	2	3	4	5
1) आर. पुदुकोट्टय (निरंतर)	12 67	00	00	38
	14 14	00	08	36
	14 13/2	00	24	70
	14 13/3	00	02	28
	14 15/2	00	34	18
	14 16/1	00	13	08
	14 16/2	00	02	97
	14 10	00	06	11
	14 08/2	00	36	67
	14 00	00	59	83
	14 01	00	06	10
	13 99	00	06	05
	13 76/1	00	24	69
	13 98	00	02	57
	13 78/1	00	36	79
	13 73/1ए	00	26	63
	13 73/1बी	00	14	31
	13 72/2	00	13	57
	15 30/8	00	56	65
	15 30/6	00	42	86
	15 30/5	00	02	87
	सर्वे न. 15 30/4 में रास्ता	00	01	19
	सर्वे न. 15 30/3 में रास्ता	00	02	48
	15 33/4ए 1	00	17	51
	15 33/3	00	06	76
	15 33/2	00	00	47
	15 36/5	00	00	48
	15 36/4	00	03	19
	15 36/3	00	05	74
	15 36/2	00	15	05
	15 36/1	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 15 37 में रास्ता	00	04	55
	15 41/2	00	08	40
	15 41/3	00	08	86
	15 41/5	00	08	33
	15 43/1	00	03	63
	15 43/2	00	12	25
	15 43/3	00	25	66
	15 43/4	00	00	10
	15 46/1	00	13	44
	15 46/2	00	04	67
	15 46/3	00	09	49
	15 46/4	00	12	52
	15 46/5	00	04	34
	15 47/1	00	02	35
	15 47/2ए	00	03	55

1	2	3	4	5
1) आर. पुदुकोट्टय (निरंतर)	सर्वे न. 1776 में नाला	00	07	23
	1775	00	29	10
	सर्वे न. 1774 में नाला	00	05	02
	1773	00	07	07
	1771/3	00	07	75
	1771/1	00	41	25
	1771/2	00	09	99
	1772/2बी	00	01	09
	1743/2	00	00	10
	1743/1ए	00	33	39
	1743/1बी	00	07	05
	1841	00	02	11
	1842	00	56	52
	सर्वे न. 1843 में रास्ता	00	07	59
	1848/1	00	04	77
	1849/1	00	00	43
	1848/2	00	18	11
	1857	00	25	22
	1852/1	00	22	23
	1852/2ए	00	12	74
	1852/2बी	00	15	75
	1851/4बी	00	02	01

तालुक थूथुकुडि	जिला थूथुकुडि	राज्य तमिलनाडु
1) मिलविट्टान	138/बी	00 29 18
	137/बी	00 84 46
	सर्वे न. 136/बी में रास्ता	00 77 64
	सर्वे न. 134/बी में रास्ता	00 64 48
	133/बी	00 42 03
	132/बी	01 08 75
	131/बी	00 29 61
	सर्वे न. 779 में रास्ता	01 13 22
	129	00 02 26
	780	00 01 38
	66	00 78 75
	61	00 32 91
	59	00 28 71
	62	00 23 61
	55	00 16 03
	54	01 02 30
	51	00 39 13
	सर्वे न. 49 में रास्ता	00 04 43
	सर्वे न. 48 में रास्ता	00 43 47
	सर्वे न. 41 में रास्ता	00 24 41
	सर्वे न. 42 में रास्ता	00 03 13
	सर्वे न. 35 में रास्ता	00 37 86

1	2	3	4	5
1) मिलविहान (निरंतर)	सर्वे न. 36 में रास्ता	00	05	59
	29	00	57	28
	30	00	40	94
	31	00	42	65
	32 2/1	00	04	40
	32 2/2	00	00	10
	32 2/5	00	33	57
	32 2/6	00	30	59
	32 1/2	00	12	85
	32 1/3	00	32	64
	32 5/1	00	01	29
	32 0/2 सी	00	03	51
	32 6/1 ए	00	13	47
	32 6/1 बी	00	03	13
	सर्वे न. 32 6/1 डी में नाला	00	02	93
	32 6/2 ए	00	10	08
	32 6/2 बी	00	10	99
	सर्वे न. 32 6/2 सी में नाला	00	29	61
	32 6/2 डी	00	21	68
	32 6/2 ई	00	03	49
	32 7/4	00	01	34
	32 7/5	00	19	07
	32 7/6	00	24	55
	32 7/7	00	24	19
	32 7/8	00	20	44
	32 7/9	00	22	53
	42 1/1 एच	00	09	23
	42 0/1 ए	00	04	11
	सर्वे न. 42 0/1 बी में रास्ता	00	03	99
	42 0/1 सी	00	15	10
	32 8/3 डी	00	00	41
	32 8/9	00	00	59
	32 8/10	00	15	61
	42 0/2	00	00	10
	41 9	00	00	10
	41 8/1	00	18	70
	41 8/2	00	24	41
	41 8/4	00	21	89
	41 8/5	00	16	44
	41 7/1	00	29	66
	41 7/2	00	03	35
	सर्वे न. 43 2/1 में रास्ता	00	17	97
	43 2/2	00	00	67

जिला : थुथुक्कि

राज्य : तमिलनाडु

तालुक : एट्टायपुरम

1) करुप्पुर

सर्वे न. 39 6 में नदी

12

24

80

1	2	3	4	5
2) सिंदलकराय	139/1	00	02	75
तालुक : ओझाप्पिडारम	जिला : थुथुक्कुडि	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) वेल्लाराम	79/5वी	00	00	12
	80/1	00	23	65
	80/8	00	33	75
	80/2	00	00	70
	80/4	00	00	69
	80/5	00	00	21
	82/1	00	03	94
	सर्वे न. 82/4 में नाला	00	07	68
	82/5	00	37	47
	83/4	00	12	24
	90/1ए	00	00	10
	90/3	00	33	81
	90/4	00	08	51
	90/5	00	25	14
2) दलवायपुरम	34/1	00	43	95
	34/3	00	02	30
	35/4वी	00	15	61
	35/5	00	17	55
	35/9ए	00	02	68
	35/9वी	00	13	74
	36/5	00	16	41
	36/6	00	11	04
	36/10	00	08	66
	सर्वे न. 37 में नाला	00	08	22
	211/1ए	00	13	58
	210	00	00	34
	211/1वी	00	00	10
	211/4	00	53	70
	214/1ए	00	18	62
	213/1	00	01	35
	213/2डी	00	39	56
	213/3	00	15	00
	223/1ए	00	02	06
	223/1वी	00	29	20
	223/8	00	04	25
	सर्वे न. 233 में नाला	00	17	51
	232/4सी	00	00	12
	232/4डी	00	17	49
	सर्वे न. 234 में रास्ता	00	05	98
	सर्वे न. 231 में रास्ता	00	00	55
	235/1	00	22	98
	235/2ए	00	16	89
	235/2एफ	00	00	69

1	2	3	4	5
2) दलवायपुरम (निरंतर)	235/2जा	00	00	63
	235/2एच	00	08	29
	246/1	00	00	58
	245/1	00	02	73
	246/3ए	00	01	64
	246/3डी	00	00	84
	245/2	00	22	08
	246/5	00	38	80
	257/1	00	18	48
	257/5	00	07	61
	257/6	00	05	90
	256/3	00	05	45
	256/2एफ	00	02	35
	256/2ई	00	00	27
	256/1सी	00	00	10
	256/4	00	26	55
	256/5ए	00	05	86
	255	00	14	28
	256/6	00	12	39
	262	00	05	58
	261/1	00	16	92
	261/2	00	20	34
	सर्वे न. 260 में नाला	00	07	27
	283/4	00	26	31
	284/1	00	16	17
	284/5ए	00	07	09
	284/2	00	06	41
	284/5बी	00	04	84
	284/5सी	00	08	00
	284/3	00	06	46
	284/4	00	20	52
3) पांचालंकुरिचि	422	00	71	74
	421	00	52	95
	420	00	50	37
	423	00	06	89
	395/1	00	16	59
	395/3	00	02	05
	395/4ए	00	20	43
	397	00	37	94
	393/1	00	00	14
	392	00	46	47
	391	00	09	17
	390/1	00	15	42
	390/2	00	14	29
	390/3	00	00	90
	390/6ए	00	00	43

1	2	3	4	5
3) पांचालंकुरिचि (निरंतर)	388/1	00	13	27
	388/3वी	00	01	08
	388/2	00	02	44
	388/5ए	00	05	82
	386	00	33	16
	50	00	03	58
	387/1	00	29	05
	56/1	00	57	25
	55	00	40	33
	58/1	00	01	14
	59/1	00	09	65
	59/3	00	21	58
	सर्वे न. 59/5 में गस्ता	00	03	99
	59/6	00	06	81
	59/7	00	01	17
	59/8	00	07	89
	155/3	00	02	07
	155/4	00	11	65
	154/1	00	17	22
	154/2	00	10	56
	154/4	00	14	02
	154/5	00	08	91
	154/6	00	08	82
	153	00	61	14
	151/8ए	00	00	42
	152/3	00	17	29
	143/2सी	00	07	88
	143/3ए	00	10	18
	143/4	00	25	92
	सर्वे न. 140 में गस्ता	00	05	20
	141/3डी	00	00	11
	141/4ए	00	07	22
	141/4वी	00	15	02
	141/4सी	00	05	69
	सर्वे न. 116 में गस्ता	00	05	35
	117/4	00	00	84
	117/5	00	13	03
	117/6	00	09	29
	111	00	14	95
	117/7	00	09	40
4) गवाहि/गवा	7	00	00	17
	6/5सी	00	11	97
	6/6सी	00	06	58
	6/7	00	18	39
	6/8	00	18	56
	6/2	00	03	22

1	2	3	4	5
4) स्वामिनयम (निरंतर)	9	00	22	52
	10/3	00	21	52
	10/4	00	15	59
	11/2	00	08	73
	11/3	00	09	84
	12/4	00	09	36
	12/5	00	20	76
	19/3	00	12	40
	19/4	00	05	79
	13	00	06	50
	19/6	00	22	36
	19/5वी	00	01	12
	17/2	00	02	46
	17/3	00	12	65
	17/4	00	08	44
	17/5ए	00	05	78
	17/5वी	00	02	54
	18/3डी	00	22	36
	63/2	00	15	38
	63/3	00	25	19
	63/4	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 61/2 में नाला	00	06	51
	59/4	00	27	01
	59/5	00	00	61
	59/1	00	00	28
	59/2	00	08	20
	59/3	00	19	82
	58/3	00	05	05
	59/9	00	06	51
	सर्वे न. 52 में रास्ता	00	06	72
	70/2	00	14	05
	70/3	00	20	72
	70/6	00	00	17
	70/5ए	00	00	41
	70/5वी	00	00	80
	70/4वी	00	05	50
	70/4ए	00	00	16
	70/5ई	00	11	64
	70/5सी	00	07	20
	70/11ए	00	03	34
	70/11वी	00	12	87
	70/10डी	00	00	16
	72/1	00	20	21
	71/1	00	06	98

1	2	3	4	5
4) स्वामिनयम (निरंतर)	71/2	00	03	65
	71/7ए	00	06	93
	71/7बी	00	03	52
	71/8	00	00	42
	71/6	00	00	80
	71/10ए	00	07	07
	71/10बी	00	10	33
	71/10सी	00	09	10
	71/11	00	02	94
	75	00	03	90
	71/14	00	04	20
	सर्वे न. 76 में नाला	00	10	59
	सर्वे न. 467 में नाला	00	07	61
	सर्वे न. 469 में नाला	00	01	01
	468/1	00	00	80
	474/1	00	11	59
	474/2	00	15	43
	474/3	00	03	97
	473/4	00	10	32
	473/5	00	23	49
	473/6	00	03	93
	473/7	00	11	83
	473/8	00	11	80
	473/9	00	01	83
	472/4	00	02	13
	सर्वे न. 472/7 में नाला	00	04	15
	475/5	00	04	38
	476/1	00	15	21
	476/2	00	16	38
	476/3	00	18	41
	476/4	00	01	52
	476/8	00	15	54
	492/1	00	07	48
	492/2	00	02	32
	492/3	00	03	76
	सर्वे न. 491 में नाला	00	05	16
	489/3बी	00	00	10
	489/2	00	00	49
	489/1	00	01	98
	490/3	00	69	11
	504/1	00	00	10
	505	00	31	21

1	2	3	4	5
4) स्वामिनयम (निरंतर)	504/2	00	26	96
	सर्वे न. 506 में नाला	00	08	51
	518/1	00	28	74
	518/2	00	18	38
	518/3	00	09	44
	518/4	00	17	01
	510/1ए	00	01	18
	517/1	00	11	60
	517/2	00	24	81
	517/3	00	34	26
	516/2ए	00	00	29
	516/2बी2	00	33	13
	515/1	00	46	61
	515/2	00	12	49
	540	00	35	03
	541/1	00	38	54
	542/1	00	16	88
	542/3	00	08	98
	542/2	00	04	48
	543/1	00	26	06
	543/3	00	01	78
	543/2	00	06	15
5) पुदियमपुल्लुर	सर्वे न. 149 में नाला	00	10	97
	154/16	00	01	97
	154/15	00	01	91
	154/14बी	00	00	79
	154/17	00	10	91
	154/18	00	03	50
	155/1	00	00	10
	155/14	00	04	66
	155/13	00	00	45
	155/15	00	05	45
	155/16ए	00	05	78
	155/17	00	06	50
	155/19ए	00	13	09
	155/21	00	00	12
	155/22	00	00	39
	155/23	00	06	05
	155/24	00	05	93
	155/25	00	05	28
	सर्वे न. 158 में नाला	00	01	41
	156/2	00	03	58

1	2	3	4	5
5) पुदियमपुल्लुर (निरंतर)	156/3	00	00	54
	159/13वी	00	00	10
	159/14	00	00	76
	सर्वे न. 157 में नाला	00	08	01
	159/15	00	07	42
	162/1	00	05	81
	162/2	00	07	15
	162/4	00	07	18
	162/6	00	02	33
	162/3	00	07	15
	162/7वी	00	00	10
	162/8	00	08	40
	162/9	00	11	65
	163/8	00	02	02
	163/9	00	01	56
	163/12	00	01	16
	163/13	00	00	47
	162/17	00	05	67
	162/18	00	01	69
	162/19	00	00	86
	164/1ए	00	02	99
	164/8ए	00	05	82
	164/8बी	00	08	82
	164/8सी	00	04	04
	164/7ए	00	04	76
	164/7बी	00	12	62
	164/7ई	00	00	57
	164/9	00	00	10
	164/13	00	21	69
	165/17	00	05	42

तालुक : उमिलमपट्टि

जिला : मदुरै

राज्य : तमिलनाडु

1) मुदलायकुलम

317	00	06	77
70/5	00	16	70
सर्वे न. 70/3 में नाला	00	04	68
सर्वे न. 70/4 में रास्ता	00	04	49
70/8	00	01	41
70/6	00	01	11
70/7ए	00	03	54
70/7बी	00	04	20
70/9ए	00	04	77
77/1ए	00	02	38
77/2	00	04	41
76/6	00	10	72

1	2	3	4	5
1) मुदलायकुलम (निरंतर)	76/2	00	00	10
	76/3ए	00	11	92
	76/4	00	12	88
	76/5	00	00	10
	76/3बी	00	19	09
	76/3सी	00	18	13
	75/1ए	00	15	95
	75/1सी	00	06	87
	74/1सी	00	35	26
	74/2	00	01	08
	73	00	17	61
	89/3	00	21	50
	89/2बी	00	38	74
	89/8	00	01	20
	89/9सी	00	00	19
	89/9ई	00	00	30
	89/9एफ	00	04	34
	89/9डी	00	11	35
	86/5सी	00	02	22
	89/6	00	00	17
	86/6ए	00	08	93
	86/6बी3	00	07	63
	86/6बी4	00	02	82
	86/7सी2ए	00	35	49
	सर्वे न. 86/7सी2बी में नाला	00	06	47
	86/7सी2सी	00	05	45
	86/10	00	04	26
	85/3	00	41	97
	85/1जे	00	12	70
	85/4सी1	00	00	78
	85/4सी3	00	06	44
	84/4बी	00	18	72
	84/5बी	00	03	49
	83/1ए	00	12	88
	83/1बी	00	12	36
	83/1एल	00	21	93
2) कन्नुर	163	00	54	29
	166	00	44	97
	162	00	02	65
	165/2	00	06	54
	161/1	00	86	38
	155/1	00	04	63

1	2	3	4	5
2) कल्लनुर (निरंतर)	155/2	00	17	59
	155/3	00	21	51
	सर्वे न. 159 में नाला	00	56	76
	सर्वे न. 170 में रास्ता	00	09	82
	169/5वी	00	02	78
	173/1	00	18	65
	174/2	00	00	10
	173/2	00	15	24
	173/3	00	38	63
	172	00	18	55
	176/1ई	00	02	63
	176/1एफ	00	27	19
	176/1 जी	00	02	40
	176/1डी 19	00	00	48
	176/1एच	00	30	82
	179	00	20	92
	180/1ए6	00	02	42
	180/1ए7	00	02	23
	180/1वी1	00	19	08
	180/1ए8	00	00	38
	203/3ए2	00	11	82
	203/3वी	00	24	64
	201	00	07	53
	207	00	27	99
	209/2	00	05	56
	209/4	00	08	88
	211	00	76	17
	212	00	47	13
	213	00	39	17
	87/1ए1वी	00	11	93
	87/1ए2	00	19	68
	सर्वे न. 86/1वी में नाला	00	20	51
	86/1मी	00	17	14
	85	00	19	38
3) कल्लमाथुर	268	00	17	77
	266/1एफ	00	08	09
	266/2मी5	00	05	59
	266/2मी6	00	05	33
	266/2मी7	00	02	53
	267/2	00	02	71
	269/1	00	09	37
	269/6ए	00	10	61

1	2	3	4	5
3) कल्माथुर (निरंतर)	2 69/7ए	00	31	00
	254/6	00	06	02
	253	00	60	65
	252	00	36	06
	280/3	00	04	07
	280/2ए	00	02	31
	280/1	00	00	10
	280/2बी	00	01	16
	280/2सी	00	00	27
	280/4	00	06	45
	280/5ए	00	06	53
	280/5बी	00	00	77
	279/4ए	00	00	72
	282/4ए	00	15	70
	282/2	00	00	31
	282/5	00	00	81
	282/6	00	03	97
	282/7ए	00	11	49
	282/4ड	00	01	35
	282/4ई	00	03	97
	282/4बी	00	07	71
	282/10बी	00	00	10
	282/10सी	00	00	68
	282/10ड	00	01	36
	282/8ड	00	00	13
	283	00	00	10
	284/1	00	03	40
	284/2	00	06	03
	284/3	00	03	58
	284/4	00	00	10
	284/7	00	04	06
	284/8	00	00	20
	285/1	00	09	78
	285/12	00	12	44
	285/15ए	00	02	45
	285/15बी	00	02	01
	285/19बी	00	00	47
	285/16	00	03	51
	285/18	00	02	47
	288	00	38	27
	290	00	00	68
	297	00	27	73

1	2	3	4	5
3) कल्लाधुर (निरंतर)	296	00	57	63
	298	00	04	70
	295	00	00	81
	422	00	00	99
	299	00	02	88
	373	00	51	85
	372/2	00	01	78
	372/3e	00	10	30
	374/1वी5	00	04	88
	374/1वी4	00	01	73
	374/1वी3	00	04	76
	374/5	00	17	20
	374/6	00	01	22
	375	00	16	94
	371	00	01	08
	369	00	63	96
	367/1ए	00	12	80
	366	00	07	46
	367/2	00	13	37
	367/3बी	00	01	24
	367/4	00	08	16
	367/6	00	07	08
	367/7	00	07	43
	367/8	00	06	26
	सर्वे न. 367/10 में रास्ता	00	02	14
	380/8	00	00	81
	380/9	00	13	47
	380/10ए	00	02	39
	380/11	00	12	01
	381	00	57	66
	399/1	00	18	61
	399/2	00	30	40
	398/1डी	00	08	13
	398/1ई	00	09	08
	398/2	00	54	37

तालुक धतिरुसंगलम	जिला धमदुरी	राज्य धतमिलनाडु
1) वेल्लाकुलम (के.)	324	00 72 93
	325	00 63 56
	सर्वे न. 607 में रास्ता	00 11 36
	सर्वे न. 307 में रास्ता	00 02 58
	300	00 22 45
	301	00 46 16
	302	00 20 77

1	2	3	4	5
1) वेल्लाकुलम (के.) (निरंतर)	सर्वे न. 293 में रास्ता	00	08	54
	42/1	00	10	41
	42/2ए	00	10	04
	42/2बी	00	06	32
	42/3	00	09	37
	42/4	00	13	91
	42/5	00	20	24
	46/1	00	06	42
	46/2	00	07	90
	46/3	00	33	21
	46/6	00	02	91
	45	00	63	09
	51/5	00	18	02
	50/1	00	18	76
	50/2	00	18	32
	52/8ए	00	07	74
	52/8बी	00	00	32
	52/20	00	36	17
	56/3ए	00	01	26
	58/4बी	00	05	55
	58/4ए	00	06	35
	57/1ए	00	05	44
	57/4	00	29	96
	57/7	00	07	17
	57/8ए	00	12	36
	57/8बी	00	11	10
	57/8सी	00	12	28
	57/8डी	00	12	24
	60	00	03	17
	सर्वे न. 61 में नाला	00	18	87
	सर्वे न. 66 में नाला	00	03	86
	65/1	00	26	94
	65/2	00	22	62
	65/3ए	00	12	04
	65/4	00	10	88
	82/6सी	00	03	92
	83/1ए	00	10	05
	83/1बी	00	12	06
	83/1सी	00	12	63
	83/3	00	02	13
	83/2ए	00	01	97
	83/2बी	00	23	81

1	2	3	4	5
1) वेल्लाकुलम (के.) (निरंतर)	84/3	00	03	42
	85/2ए	00	00	98
	84/4	00	10	03
	85/3	00	25	25
	85/2वी1	00	06	34
	85/2वी2	00	09	97
	147/1ए	00	18	52
	147/1वी	00	07	80
	147/3	00	29	27
	147/4ए	00	00	10
	147/4वी	00	00	69
	147/5ए	00	19	72
	147/6	00	04	81
	146/1	00	00	10
	145	00	00	10
	144/4	00	29	85
	144/5ए	00	00	46
	144/5वी	00	14	62
	144/6ए	00	00	36
	144/7ए	00	07	47
	144/8	00	05	80
	144/7वी	00	01	21
	144/9ए	00	03	63
	144/9वी	00	09	58
	सर्वे न. 140 में नाला	00	12	02
	139/1	00	06	73
	सर्वे न. 141 में नाला	00	11	03
	139/2	00	38	33
	सर्वे न. 138 में रास्ता	00	03	95
	सर्वे न. 133/1 में रास्ता	00	06	30
	सर्वे न. 133/2 में रास्ता	00	01	20
	133/3	00	00	68
	132/5	00	04	31
	132/6	00	07	58
	132/7ए	00	17	77
	132/7वी	00	00	91
	सर्वे न. 131/1 में नाला	00	17	41
	131/4	00	00	30
	123	00	17	58
	124/2ए	00	04	54
	124/2वी	00	12	60
	124/1	00	08	83

1	2	3	4	5
1) वेल्लाकुलम (कै.) (निरंतर)	124/3	00	21	34
	124/6	00	18	60
	सर्वे न. 125 में नाला	00	05	91
	126/4	00	07	42
	126/5	00	00	10
	126/6	00	18	79
	232/3	00	01	77
	233/1	00	39	30
	233/2	00	10	79
	233/3	00	03	16
	233/4	00	02	02
	233/5	00	42	22
	234	00	02	90
2) चेन्नमपट्टि	182	00	61	72
	183/1	00	15	90
	184/4	00	00	11
	184/5	00	12	44
तालुक : वाडिपट्टि	जिला : मद्रुरै	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) करूपट्टि	सर्वे न. 350 में नाला	00	04	50
	सर्वे न. 371 में नाला	00	06	61
	351	00	00	10
	349	00	35	56
	346/1	00	41	31
	सर्वे न. 374 में नाला	00	11	66
2) अयंकुरिवितुराय	83	00	22	13
	84/1	00	03	56
	84/2	00	01	20
	81	00	02	95
	80	00	05	50
	79/3	00	12	71
	79/2	00	30	16
	सर्वे न. 86/1 में नदी	00	46	79
	101/1	00	02	23
	101/2	00	06	89
	102/2	00	54	02
	98/5	00	02	47
	98/8	00	00	10
	98/11	00	07	24
	98/10	00	12	35
	107	00	38	16
	106/2	00	04	79
	सर्वे न. 111 में नाला	00	04	35
	138/2	00	23	71

1	2	3	4	5
2) अयंकुरिवितुराय (निरंतर)	137/1	00	00	73
	137/3बी2	00	21	82
	131/1	00	02	86
	134/1	00	23	23
	134/2	00	04	42
	135	00	02	33
	171/1ए	00	07	50
	171/1बी	00	18	34
	171/3	00	00	05
	172/3	00	00	32
	172/4	00	28	34
	172/5	00	07	06
	173/1	00	19	36
	174	00	01	89
	177	00	06	79
	178/1	00	18	05
	200/1	00	01	12
	200/2	00	00	18
	200/3	00	21	10
	200/4	00	04	38
	199/2	00	14	38
	199/3	00	13	29
	210	00	02	78
	211/1	00	00	61
	211/2	00	25	79
	212	00	24	90
	213	00	02	18
	208	00	20	96
	222/1	00	01	81
	220/1	00	02	70
	220/2	00	03	20
	222/3ए	00	11	71
	222/4ए	00	08	62
	222/4बी	00	21	16
	222/4सी	00	11	68
	221/2	00	14	78
3) मन्डिभंगलम	436/2ए	00	00	12
	436/2बी	00	19	70
	436/4बी1	00	00	79
	436/4बी2	00	11	20
	435/2	00	07	46
	433/1	00	18	15

1	2	3	4	5
3) मन्डिमंगलम (निरंतर)	433/2बी	00	01	96
	सर्वे न. 438 में नाला	00	01	84
	428	00	01	10
	426/3	00	03	31
	427	00	31	38
	423/4	00	04	36
	422/1	00	20	24
	422/3	00	00	24
	420/2बी1	00	14	39
	421/1	00	02	84
	421/8	00	00	42
	420/2बी2	00	00	28
	421/4	00	12	32
	421/2बी	00	00	10
	421/5	00	11	97
	418	00	02	50
	416/2	00	25	08
	सर्वे न. 539 में नाला	00	02	57
	414	00	27	38
	411	00	23	76
	410/1बी	00	14	66
	406	00	11	36
	407/1	00	09	77
	407/2	00	01	18
	407/3बी	00	14	47
	405/1ए	00	00	40
	407/3ए	00	04	02
	405/1बी	00	15	12
	405/2	00	03	54
	403/1	00	01	91
	403/2ए	00	15	05
	403/3	00	07	19
	403/2बी	00	10	08
	सर्वे न. 578 में रास्ता	00	07	29
	260	00	22	92
	259	00	03	26
	258	00	13	99
	257/1	00	16	47
	257/2	00	00	10
	256/1	00	19	60
	256/4	00	03	92
	257/4	00	03	46

1	2	3	4	5
3) मन्डिमंगलम (निरंतर)	257/6	00	00	53
	256/5	00	13	95
	256/6ए	00	00	44
	269/3	00	06	63
	269/5	00	24	16
	271/1	00	02	30
	271/2सी	00	22	58
	270	00	00	10
	274	00	02	87
	276	00	21	36
	277	00	20	14
	290/1	00	01	08
	290/2	00	20	19
	290/3	00	00	39
	289/1	00	23	61
	289/2	00	00	10
	288	00	19	71
	सर्वे न. 573 में रास्ता	00	02	76
	315	00	15	50
	314	00	25	43
	299/1सी	00	06	97
	302/1	00	17	02
	302/2	00	13	42
	313/5ए	00	06	55
	313/5बी	00	00	18
	303/1ए	00	19	54
	303/2ए	00	14	04
	303/3ए	00	10	41
	सर्वे न. 303/1बी में रास्ता	00	01	37
	304/1	00	02	45
	सर्वे न. 304/2 में रास्ता	00	02	40
	110	00	04	23
	105/1ए	00	03	47
	105/1बी	00	06	74
	105/3	00	07	66
	105/4	00	02	46
	105/5	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 105/6 में नाला	00	05	38
	108/1बी	00	00	10
	108/2	00	10	22
	108/3	00	16	79
	107/1	00	02	15

1	2	3	4	5
3) मन्डिमंगलम (निरंतर)	88/1ए	00	08	50
	88/1सी	00	27	20
	88/1डी	00	00	10
	89	00	00	27
	सर्वे न. 87/1 में नाला	00	06	59
	सर्वे न. 88/1ई में नाला	00	16	99
	सर्वे न. 88/1एफ में नाला	00	14	07
	सर्वे न. 87/2 में नाला	00	02	87
4) मुल्लिपल्लम	367/1	00	00	34
	358	00	01	03
	359	00	31	07
	360	00	66	38
	361/2बी	00	08	81
	361/2सी	00	08	28
	361/2ए	00	11	27
	355/1	00	02	12
	354	00	03	75
	355/3	00	08	60
	353/1	00	24	85
	229/2	00	14	07
	353/2	00	03	09
	231/1	00	11	41
	231/5	00	02	67
	232/1ए	00	14	32
	232/2ए	00	16	79
	231/3	00	04	05
	231/4ए	00	00	92
	सर्वे न. 232/1बी में रास्ता	00	00	57
	सर्वे न. 231/4बी में रास्ता	00	00	40
	सर्वे न. 521 में रास्ता	00	04	63
	275/1ए	00	02	54
	275/1बी	00	19	22
	276/2	00	00	10
	276/3डी	00	00	21
	275/2	00	13	21
	274	00	04	85
	260	00	12	94
	261/1	00	06	95
	261/2ए	00	00	88
	261/2बी	00	06	57
	262	00	18	65
	264	00	20	18

1	2	3	4	5
4) गुल्लिपल्लम (निरंतर)	2 63	00	00	58
	2 67/3	00	27	35
	2 68	00	00	17
	250/2ए	00	02	40
	250/2बी	00	12	13
	249/2	00	02	78
	249/3	00	21	35
	245/1	00	10	03
	248	00	08	96
	245/2	00	28	82
	212/1	00	01	89
	212/2	00	16	31
	211/2	00	15	14
	211/3ए	00	08	47
	209	00	01	01
	208/1	00	12	89
	211/3बी	00	09	80
	207	00	00	65
	208/2	00	01	87
	208/3ए	00	08	01
	208/3बी	00	13	97
	148/2	00	01	41
	148/4	00	12	78
	147/2ए	00	06	05
	147/2बी	00	03	83
	147/3ए	00	00	62
	147/3बी	00	07	74
	147/4	00	18	61
	146/1	00	10	45
	144/1	00	06	10
	144/2	00	07	19
	144/3	00	12	22
	144/4	00	16	22
	140/2	00	30	62
	140/3ए1	00	00	88
	सर्वे न. 145 में रास्ता	00	05	86

[फा सं. एल. 14014-101/2010-जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

8. 0. 2010. - Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that the transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada - Nellore - Chennai pipeline now situated in Tamil Nadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Tuticorin pipeline should be laid by M/s Kelogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri S.Rajamanickam, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, No. 9D/6D Ramakrishnapuram, Opp.Pillayar Kovil, Karur – 639 001, Tamil Nadu State.

Schedule

Taluk:Attur		District:Salem		State:Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division	Area to be acquired for			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	

1) Ammampalayam	339	01	51	74	
	340	00	29	94	
	1/14	00	15	26	
	Road in Survey No. 1/7	00	16	33	
	1/10	00	31	62	
	341	00	10	30	
	1/5B	00	01	62	
	1/6A	00	16	14	
	2/2C	00	18	22	
	2/2A	00	22	43	
	2/1	00	07	45	

Taluk:Vedasandur		District:Dindigul		State:Tamil Nadu	
1) R.Pudukottai	1250	00	01	02	
	Road in Survey No. 1251	00	82	03	
	1252	00	35	59	
	1253	00	77	87	
	1265	00	61	45	
	1266	00	58	06	
	1267	00	00	38	
	1414	00	08	36	
	1413/2	00	24	70	
	1413/3	00	02	28	
	1415/2	00	34	18	
	1416/1	00	13	08	
	1416/2	00	02	97	
	1410	00	06	11	
	1408/2	00	36	67	
	1400	00	59	83	
	1401	00	06	10	
	1399	00	06	05	
	1376/1	00	24	69	
	1398	00	02	57	
	1378/1	00	36	79	
	1373/1A	00	26	63	
	1373/1B	00	14	31	
	1372/2	00	13	57	
	1530/8	00	56	65	
	1530/6	00	42	86	

1	2	3	4	5
1) R-Pudukottai (Contd)	1530/5	00	02	87
	Road in Survey No. 1530/4	00	01	19
	Road in Survey No. 1530/3	00	02	48
	1533/4A1	00	17	51
	1533/3	00	06	76
	1533/2	00	00	47
	1536/5	00	00	48
	1536/4	00	03	19
	1536/3	00	05	74
	1536/2	00	15	05
	1536/1	00	00	10
	Road in Survey No. 1537	00	04	55
	1541/2	00	08	40
	1541/3	00	08	86
	1541/5	00	08	33
	1543/1	00	03	63
	1543/2	00	12	25
	1543/3	00	25	66
	1543/4	00	00	10
	1546/1	00	13	44
	1546/2	00	04	67
	1546/3	00	09	49
	1546/4	00	12	52
	1546/5	00	04	34
	1547/1	00	02	35
	1547/2A	00	03	55
	Nala in Survey No. 1776	00	07	23
	1775	00	29	10
	Nala in Survey No. 1774	00	05	02
	1773	00	07	07
	1771/3	00	07	75
	1771/1	00	41	25
	1771/2	00	09	99
	1772/2B	00	01	09
	1743/2	00	00	10
	1743/1A	00	33	39
	1743/1B	00	07	05
	1841	00	02	11
	1842	00	56	52
	Road in survey No. 1843	00	07	59
	1848/1	00	04	77
	1849/1	00	00	43

1	2	3	4	5
1) R-Pudukottai (Contd)	1848/2	00	18	11
	1857	00	25	22
	1852/1	00	22	23
	1852/2A	00	12	74
	1852/2B	00	15	75
	1851/4B	00	02	01

Taluk:Thoothukudi	District:Thoothukudi	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Milavittan	138/B	00	29	18
	137/B	00	84	46
	Road in Survey No . 136/B	00	77	64
	Road in Survey No . 134/B	00	64	48
	133/B	00	42	03
	132/B	01	08	75
	131/B	00	29	61
	Road in Survey No . 779	01	13	22
	129	00	02	26
	780	00	01	38
	66	00	78	75
	61	00	32	91
	59	00	28	71
	62	00	23	61
	55	00	16	03
	54	01	02	30
	51	00	39	13
	Road in Survey No . 49	00	04	43
	Road in Survey No . 48	00	43	47
	Road in Survey No . 41	00	24	41
	Road in Survey No . 42	00	03	13
	Road in Survey No . 35	00	37	86
	Road in Survey No . 36	00	05	59
	29	00	57	28
	30	00	40	94
	31	00	42	65
	322/1	00	04	40
	322/2	00	00	10
	322/5	00	33	57
	322/6	00	30	59
	321/2	00	12	85
	321/3	00	32	64
	325/1	00	01	29
	320/2C	00	03	51
	326/1A	00	13	47
	326/1B	00	03	13

1	2	3	4	5
1) Milavittan (Contd)	Nala in Survey No. 326/1D	00	02	93
	326/2A	00	10	08
	326/2B	00	10	99
	Nala in Survey No. 326/2C	00	29	61
	326/2D	00	21	68
	326/2E	00	03	49
	327/4	00	01	34
	327/5	00	19	07
	327/6	00	24	55
	327/7	00	24	19
	327/8	00	20	44
	327/9	00	22	53
	421/1H	00	09	23
	420/1A	00	04	11
	Road in Survey No. 420/1B	00	03	99
	420/1C	00	15	10
	328/3D	00	00	41
	328/9	00	00	59
	328/10	00	15	61
	420/2	00	00	10
	419	00	00	10
	418/1	00	18	70
	418/2	00	24	41
	418/4	00	21	89
	418/5	00	16	44
	417/1	00	29	66
	417/2	00	03	35
	Road in Survey No. 432/1	00	17	97
	432/2	00	00	67
Taluk:Ettaiyapuram				
	District:Thoothukudi	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Karuppur	River in Survey No. 396	12	24	80
2) Sindalkarai	139/1	00	02	75
Taluk:Ottappidaram				
	District:Thoothukudi	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Vellaram	79/5B	00	00	12
	80/1	00	23	65
	80/8	00	33	75
	80/2	00	00	70
	80/4	00	00	69
	80/5	00	00	21
	82/1	00	03	94
	Nala in Survey No. 82/4	00	07	68
	82/5	00	37	47
	83/4	00	12	24
	90/1A	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vellaram (Contd)	90/3	00	33	81
	90/4	00	08	51
	90/5	00	25	14
2) Dalavaypuram	34/1	00	43	95
	34/3	00	02	30
	35/4B	00	15	61
	35/5	00	17	55
	35/9A	00	02	68
	35/9B	00	13	74
	36/5	00	16	41
	36/6	00	11	04
	36/10	00	08	66
	Nala in Survey No. 37	00	08	22
	211/1A	00	13	58
	210	00	00	34
	211/1B	00	00	10
	211/4	00	53	70
	214/1A	00	18	62
	213/1	00	01	35
	213/2D	00	39	56
	213/3	00	15	00
	223/1A	00	02	06
	223/1B	00	29	20
	223/8	00	04	25
	Nala in Survey No. 233	00	17	51
	232/4C	00	00	12
	232/4D	00	17	49
	Road in Survey No. 234	00	05	98
	Road in Survey No. 231	00	00	55
	235/1	00	22	98
	235/2A	00	16	89
	235/2F	00	00	69
	235/2G	00	00	63
	235/2H	00	08	29
	246/1	00	00	58
	245/1	00	02	73
	246/3A	00	01	64
	246/3D	00	00	84
	245/2	00	22	08
	246/5	00	38	80
	257/1	00	18	48
	257/5	00	07	61

1	2	3	4	5
2) Dalavaypuram (Contd)	257/6	00	05	90
	256/3	00	05	45
	256/2F	00	02	35
	256/2E	00	00	27
	256/1C	00	00	10
	256/4	00	26	55
	256/5A	00	05	86
	255	00	14	28
	256/6	00	12	39
	262	00	05	58
	261/1	00	16	92
	261/2	00	20	34
	Nala in Survey No. 260	00	07	27
	283/4	00	26	31
	284/1	00	16	17
	284/5A	00	07	09
	284/2	00	06	41
	284/5B	00	04	84
	284/5C	00	08	00
	284/3	00	06	46
	284/4	00	20	52
3) Panchalankurichi	422	00	71	74
	421	00	52	95
	420	00	50	37
	423	00	06	89
	395/1	00	16	59
	395/3	00	02	05
	395/4A	00	20	43
	397	00	37	94
	393/1	00	00	14
	392	00	46	47
	391	00	09	17
	390/1	00	15	42
	390/2	00	14	29
	390/3	00	00	90
	390/6A	00	00	43
	388/1	00	13	27
	388/3B	00	01	08
	388/2	00	02	44
	388/5A	00	05	82
	386	00	33	16
	50	00	03	58

1	2	3	4	5
3) Panchalankurichi (Contd)	387/1	00	29	05
	56/1	00	57	25
	55	00	40	33
	58/1	00	01	14
	59/1	00	09	65
	59/3	00	21	58
	Road in Survey No. 59/5	00	03	99
	59/6	00	06	81
	59/7	00	01	17
	59/8	00	07	89
	155/3	00	02	07
	155/4	00	11	65
	154/1	00	17	22
	154/2	00	10	56
	154/4	00	14	02
	154/5	00	08	91
	154/6	00	08	82
	153	00	61	14
	151/8A	00	00	42
	152/3	00	17	29
	143/2C	00	07	88
	143/3A	00	10	18
	143/4	00	25	92
	Road in Survey No. 140	00	05	20
	141/3D	00	00	11
	141/4A	00	07	22
	141/4B	00	15	02
	141/4C	00	05	69
	Nala in Survey No. 116	00	05	35
	117/4	00	00	84
	117/5	00	13	03
	117/6	00	09	29
	111	00	14	95
	117/7	00	09	40
4) Swaminattam	7	00	00	17
	6/5C	00	11	97
	6/6C	00	06	58
	6/7	00	18	39
	6/8	00	18	56
	6/2	00	03	22
	9	00	22	52
	10/3	00	21	52

1	2	3	4	5
4) Swaminattam (Contd)	10/4	00	15	59
	11/2	00	08	73
	11/3	00	09	84
	12/4	00	09	36
	12/5	00	20	76
	19/3	00	12	40
	19/4	00	05	79
	13	00	06	50
	19/6	00	22	36
	19/5B	00	01	12
	17/2	00	02	46
	17/3	00	12	65
	17/4	00	08	44
	17/5A	00	05	78
	17/5B	00	02	54
	18/3D	00	22	36
	63/2	00	15	38
	63/3	00	25	19
	63/4	00	00	10
	Nala in Survey No. 61/2	00	06	51
	59/4	00	27	01
	59/5	00	00	61
	59/1	00	00	28
	59/2	00	08	20
	59/3	00	19	82
	58/3	00	05	05
	59/9	00	06	51
	Road in Survey No. 52	00	06	72
	70/2	00	14	05
	70/3	00	20	72
	70/6	00	00	17
	70/5A	00	00	41
	70/5B	00	00	80
	70/4B	00	05	50
	70/4A	00	00	16
	70/5E	00	11	64
	70/5C	00	07	20
	70/11A	00	03	34
	70/11B	00	12	87
	70/10D	00	00	16
	72/1	00	20	21
	71/1	00	06	98

1	2	3	4	5
4) Swaminattam (Contd)	71/2	00	03	65
	71/7A	00	06	93
	71/7B	00	03	52
	71/8	00	00	42
	71/6	00	00	80
	71/10A	00	07	07
	71/10B	00	10	33
	71/10C	00	09	10
	71/11	00	02	94
	75	00	03	90
	71/14	00	04	20
	Nala in Survey No. 76	00	10	59
	Nala in Survey No. 467	00	07	61
	Nala in Survey No. 469	00	01	01
	468/1	00	00	80
	474/1	00	11	59
	474/2	00	15	43
	474/3	00	03	97
	473/4	00	10	32
	473/5	00	23	49
	473/6	00	03	93
	473/7	00	11	83
	473/8	00	11	80
	473/9	00	01	83
	472/4	00	02	13
	Nala in Survey No. 472/7	00	04	15
	475/5	00	04	38
	476/1	00	15	21
	476/2	00	16	38
	476/3	00	18	41
	476/4	00	01	52
	476/8	00	15	54
	492/1	00	07	48
	492/2	00	02	32
	492/3	00	03	76
	Nala in Survey No. 491	00	05	16
	489/3B	00	00	10
	489/2	00	00	49
	489/1	00	01	98
	490/3	00	69	11
	504/1	00	00	10
	505	00	31	21

1	2	3	4	5
4) Swaminattam (Contd)	504/2	00	26	96
	Nala in Survey No. 506	00	08	51
	518/1	00	28	74
	518/2	00	18	38
	518/3	00	09	41
	518/4	00	17	01
	510/1A	00	01	18
	517/1	00	11	60
	517/2	00	24	81
	517/3	00	34	26
	516/2A	00	00	29
	516/2B2	00	33	13
	515/1	00	46	61
	515/2	00	12	49
	540	00	35	03
	541/1	00	38	54
	542/1	00	16	88
	542/3	00	08	98
	542/2	00	04	48
	543/1	00	25	06
	543/3	00	01	78
	543/2	00	06	15
5) Pudiyaamputtur	Nala in Survey No. 149	00	10	97
	154/16	00	01	97
	154/15	00	01	91
	154/14B	00	00	79
	154/17	00	10	91
	154/18	00	03	50
	155/1	00	00	10
	155/14	00	04	66
	155/13	00	00	45
	155/15	00	05	45
	155/16A	00	05	78
	155/17	00	06	50
	155/19A	00	13	09
	155/21	00	00	12
	155/22	00	00	39
	155/23	00	06	05
	155/24	00	05	93
	155/25	00	05	28
	Nala in Survey No. 158	00	01	41
	156/2	00	03	58

1	2	3	4	5
5) Pudiyamputtur (Contd)	156/3	00	00	54
	159/13B	00	00	10
	159/14	00	00	76
	Nala in Survey No. 157	00	08	01
	159/15	00	07	42
	162/1	00	05	81
	162/2	00	07	15
	162/4	00	07	18
	162/6	00	02	33
	162/3	00	07	15
	162/7B	00	00	10
	162/8	00	08	40
	162/9	00	11	65
	163/8	00	02	02
	163/9	00	01	56
	163/12	00	01	16
	163/13	00	00	47
	162/17	00	05	67
	162/18	00	01	69
	162/19	00	00	86
	164/1A	00	02	99
	164/8A	00	05	82
	164/8B	00	08	82
	164/8C	00	04	04
	164/7A	00	04	76
	164/7B	00	12	62
	164/7E	00	00	57
	164/9	00	00	10
	164/13	00	21	69
	165/17	00	05	42

Taluk:Usilampatti	District:Madurai	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Mudalaikulam	317	00	06	77
	70/5	00	16	70
	Nala in Survey No. 70/3	00	04	68
	Road in Survey No. 70/4	00	04	49
	70/8	00	01	41
	70/6	00	01	11
	70/7A	00	03	54
	70/7B	00	04	20
	70/9A	00	04	77
	77/1A	00	02	38
	77/2	00	04	41
	76/6	00	10	72

1	2	3	4	5
1) Mudalaikulam (Contd)	76/2	00	00	10
	76/3A	00	11	92
	76/4	00	12	88
	76/5	00	00	10
	76/3B	00	19	09
	76/3C	00	18	13
	75/1A	00	15	95
	75/1C	00	06	87
	74/1C	00	35	26
	74/2	00	01	08
	73	00	17	61
	89/3	00	21	50
	89/2B	00	38	74
	89/8	00	01	20
	89/9C	00	00	19
	89/9E	00	00	30
	89/9F	00	04	34
	89/9D	00	11	35
	86/5C	00	02	22
	89/6	00	00	17
	86/6A	00	08	93
	86/6B3	00	07	63
	86/6B4	00	02	82
	86/7C2A	00	35	49
	Nala in Survey No. 86/7C2B	00	06	47
	86/7C2C	00	05	45
	86/10	00	04	26
	85/3	00	41	97
	85/1J	00	12	70
	85/4C1	00	00	78
	85/4C3	00	06	44
	84/4B	00	18	72
	84/5B	00	03	49
	83/1A	00	12	88
	83/1B	00	12	36
	83/1L	00	21	93
2) Kannanur	163	00	54	29
	166	00	44	97
	162	00	02	65
	165/2	00	06	54
	161/1	00	86	38
	155/1	00	04	63

1	2	3	4	5
2) Kannanur (Contd)	155/2	00	17	59
	155/3	00	21	51
	Nala in Survey No. 159	00	56	76
	Road in Survey No. 170	00	09	82
	169/5B	00	02	78
	173/1	00	18	65
	174/2	00	00	10
	173/2	00	15	24
	173/3	00	38	63
	172	00	18	55
	176/1E	00	02	63
	176/1F	00	27	19
	176/1G	00	02	40
	176/1D19	00	00	48
	176/1H	00	30	82
	179	00	20	92
	180/1A6	00	02	42
	180/1A7	00	02	23
	180/1B1	00	19	08
	180/1A8	00	00	38
	203/3A2	00	11	82
	203/3B	00	24	64
	201	00	07	53
	207	00	27	99
	209/2	00	05	56
	209/4	00	08	88
	211	00	76	17
	212	00	47	13
	213	00	39	17
	87/1A1B	00	11	93
	87/1A2	00	19	68
	Nala in Survey No. 86/1B	00	20	51
	86/1C	00	17	14
	85	00	19	38
3) Karumathur	268	00	17	77
	266/1F	00	08	09
	266/2C5	00	05	59
	266/2C6	00	05	33
	266/2C7	00	02	53
	267/2	00	02	71
	269/1	00	09	37
	269/6A	00	10	61

1	2	3	4	5
3) Karumathur (Contd)	269/7A	00	31	00
	254/6	00	06	02
	253	00	60	65
	252	00	36	06
	280/3	00	04	07
	280/2A	00	02	31
	280/1	00	00	10
	280/2B	00	01	16
	280/2C	00	00	27
	280/4	00	06	45
	280/5A	00	06	53
	280/5B	00	00	77
	279/4A	00	00	72
	282/4A	00	15	70
	282/2	00	00	31
	282/5	00	00	81
	282/6	00	03	97
	282/7A	00	11	49
	282/4D	00	01	35
	282/4E	00	03	97
	282/4B	00	07	71
	282/10B	00	00	10
	282/10C	00	00	68
	282/10D	00	01	36
	282/8D	00	00	13
	283	00	00	10
	284/1	00	03	40
	284/2	00	06	03
	284/3	00	03	58
	284/4	00	00	10
	284/7	00	04	06
	284/8	00	00	20
	285/1	00	09	78
	285/12	00	12	44
	285/15A	00	02	45
	285/15B	00	02	01
	285/19B	00	00	47
	285/16	00	03	51
	285/18	00	02	47
	288	00	38	27
	290	00	00	68
	297	00	27	73

1	2	3	4	5
3) Karumathur (Contd)	296	00	57	63
	298	00	04	70
	295	00	00	81
	422	00	00	99
	299	00	02	88
	373	00	51	85
	372/2	00	01	78
	372/3A	00	10	30
	374/1B5	00	04	88
	374/1B4	00	01	73
	374/1B3	00	04	76
	374/5	00	17	20
	374/6	00	01	22
	375	00	16	94
	371	00	01	08
	369	00	63	96
	367/1A	00	12	80
	366	00	07	46
	367/2	00	13	37
	367/3B	00	01	24
	367/4	00	08	16
	367/6	00	07	08
	367/7	00	07	43
	367/8	00	06	26
	Road in Survey No. 367/10	00	02	14
	380/8	00	00	81
	380/9	00	13	47
	380/10A	00	02	39
	380/11	00	12	01
	381	00	57	66
	399/1	00	18	61
	399/2	00	30	40
	398/1D	00	08	13
	398/1E	00	09	08
	398/2	00	54	37

Taluk:Tirumangalam	District:Madurai	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Vellakulam (K)	324	00	72	93
	325	00	63	56
	Road in Survey No. 607	00	11	36
	Road in Survey No. 307	00	02	58
	300	00	22	45
	301	00	46	16
	302	00	20	77

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vellakulam (K) (Contd)	Road in Survey No. 293	00	08	54
	42/1	00	10	41
	42/2A	00	10	04
	42/2B	00	06	32
	42/3	00	09	37
	42/4	00	13	91
	42/5	00	20	24
	46/1	00	06	42
	46/2	00	07	90
	46/3	00	33	21
	46/6	00	02	91
	45	00	63	09
	51/5	00	18	02
	50/1	00	18	76
	50/2	00	18	32
	52/8A	00	07	74
	52/8B	00	00	32
	52/20	00	36	17
	56/3A	00	01	26
	58/4B	00	05	55
	58/4A	00	06	35
	57/1A	00	05	44
	57/4	00	29	96
	57/7	00	07	17
	57/8A	00	12	36
	57/8B	00	11	10
	57/8C	00	12	28
	57/8D	00	12	24
	60	00	03	17
	Nala in Survey No. 61	00	18	87
	Nala in Survey No. 66	00	03	86
	65/1	00	26	94
	65/2	00	22	62
	65/3A	00	12	04
	65/4	00	10	88
	82/6C	00	03	92
	83/1A	00	10	05
	83/1B	00	12	06
	83/1C	00	12	63
	83/3	00	02	13
	83/2A	00	01	97
	83/2B	00	23	81

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vellakulam (K) (Contd)	84/3	00	03	42
	85/2A	00	00	98
	84/4	00	10	03
	85/3	00	25	25
	85/2B1	00	06	34
	85/2B2	00	09	97
	147/1A	00	18	52
	147/1B	00	07	80
	147/3	00	29	27
	147/4A	00	00	10
	147/4B	00	00	69
	147/5A	00	19	72
	147/6	00	04	81
	146/1	00	00	10
	145	00	00	10
	144/4	00	29	85
	144/5A	00	00	46
	144/5B	00	14	62
	144/6A	00	00	36
	144/7A	00	07	47
	144/8	00	05	80
	144/7B	00	01	21
	144/9A	00	03	63
	144/9B	00	09	58
	Nala in Survey No. 140	00	12	02
	139/1	00	06	73
	Nala in Survey No. 141	00	11	03
	139/2	00	38	33
	Road in Survey No. 138	00	03	95
	Road in Survey No. 133/1	00	06	30
	Road in Survey No. 133/2	00	01	20
	133/3	00	00	68
	132/5	00	04	31
	132/6	00	07	58
	132/7A	00	17	77
	132/7B	00	00	91
	Nala in Survey No. 131/1	00	17	41
	131/4	00	00	30
	123	00	17	58
	124/2A	00	04	54
	124/2B	00	12	60
	124/1	00	08	83

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vellakulam (K) (Contd)	124/3	00	21	34
	124/6	00	18	60
	Nala in Survey No. 125	00	05	91
	126/4	00	07	42
	126/5	00	00	10
	126/6	00	18	79
	232/3	00	01	77
	233/1	00	39	30
	233/2	00	10	79
	233/3	00	03	16
	233/4	00	02	02
	233/5	00	42	22
	234	00	02	90
2) Chennampatti	182	00	61	72
	183/1	00	15	90
	184/4	00	00	11
	184/5	00	12	44
Taluk:Vadipatti				
District:Madurai		State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Karupatti	Nala in Survey No. 350	00	04	50
	Nala in Survey No. 371	00	06	61
	351	00	00	10
	349	00	35	56
	346/1	00	41	31
	Nala in Survey No. 374	00	11	66
2) Ayankurivithurai	83	00	22	13
	84/1	00	03	56
	84/2	00	01	20
	81	00	02	95
	80	00	05	50
	79/3	00	12	71
	79/2	00	30	16
	River in Survey No. 86/1	00	46	79
	101/1	00	02	23
	101/2	00	06	89
	102/2	00	54	02
	98/5	00	02	47
	98/8	00	00	10
	98/11	00	07	24
	98/10	00	12	35
	107	00	38	16
	106/2	00	04	79
	Nala in Survey No. 111	00	04	35
	138/2	00	23	71

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ayankurivithurai (Contd)	137/1	00	00	73
	137/3B2	00	21	82
	131/1	00	02	86
	134/1	00	23	23
	134/2	00	04	42
	135	00	02	33
	171/1A	00	07	50
	171/1B	00	18	34
	171/3	00	00	05
	172/3	00	00	32
	172/4	00	28	34
	172/5	00	07	06
	173/1	00	19	36
	174	00	01	89
	177	00	06	79
	178/1	00	18	05
	200/1	00	01	12
	200/2	00	00	18
	200/3	00	21	10
	200/4	00	04	38
	199/2	00	14	38
	199/3	00	13	29
	210	00	02	78
	211/1	00	00	61
	211/2	00	25	79
	212	00	24	90
	213	00	02	18
	208	00	20	96
	222/1	00	01	81
	220/1	00	02	70
	220/2	00	03	20
	222/3A	00	11	71
	222/4A	00	08	62
	222/4B	00	21	16
	222/4C	00	11	68
	221/2	00	14	78
3) Mannadimangalam	436/2A	00	00	12
	436/2B	00	19	70
	436/4B1	00	00	79
	436/4B2	00	11	20
	435/2	00	07	46
	433/1	00	18	15

1	2	3	4	5
3) Mannadimangalam (Contd)	433/2B	00	01	96
	Nala in Survey No. 438	00	01	84
	428	00	01	10
	426/3	00	03	31
	427	00	31	38
	423/4	00	04	36
	422/1	00	20	24
	422/3	00	00	24
	420/2B1	00	14	39
	421/1	00	02	84
	421/8	00	00	42
	420/2B2	00	00	28
	421/4	00	12	32
	421/2B	00	00	10
	421/5	00	11	97
	418	00	02	50
	416/2	00	25	08
	Nala in Survey No. 539	00	02	57
	414	00	27	38
	411	00	23	76
	410/1B	00	14	66
	406	00	11	36
	407/1	00	09	77
	407/2	00	01	18
	407/3B	00	14	47
	405/1A	00	00	40
	407/3A	00	04	02
	405/1B	00	15	12
	405/2	00	03	54
	403/1	00	01	91
	403/2A	00	15	05
	403/3	00	07	19
	403/2B	00	10	08
	Road in Survey No. 578	00	07	29
	260	00	22	92
	259	00	03	26
	258	00	13	99
	257/1	00	16	47
	257/2	00	00	10
	256/1	00	19	60
	256/4	00	03	92
	257/4	00	03	46

1	2	3	4	5
3) Mannadimangalam (Contd)	257/6	00	00	53
	256/5	00	13	95
	256/6A	00	00	44
	269/3	00	06	63
	269/5	00	24	16
	271/1	00	02	30
	271/2C	00	22	58
	270	00	00	10
	274	00	02	87
	276	00	21	36
	277	00	20	14
	290/1	00	01	06
	290/2	00	20	19
	290/3	00	00	39
	289/1	00	23	61
	289/2	00	00	10
	288	00	19	71
	Road in Survey No. 573	00	02	76
	315	00	15	50
	314	00	25	43
	299/1C	00	06	97
	302/1	00	17	02
	302/2	00	13	42
	313/5A	00	06	55
	313/5B	00	00	18
	303/1A	00	19	54
	303/2A	00	14	04
	303/3A	00	10	41
	Road in Survey No. 303/1B	00	01	37
	304/1	00	02	45
	Road in Survey No. 304/2	00	02	40
	110	00	04	23
	105/1A	00	03	47
	105/1B	00	06	74
	105/3	00	07	66
	105/4	00	02	46
	105/5	00	00	10
	Nala in Survey No. 105/6	00	05	38
	108/1B	00	00	10
	108/2	00	10	22
	108/3	00	16	79
	107/1	00	02	15

1	2	3	4	5
3) Mannadimangalam (Contd)	88/1A	00	08	50
	88/1C	00	27	20
	88/1D	00	00	10
	89	00	00	27
	Nala in Survey No. 87/1	00	06	59
	Nala in Survey No. 88/1E	00	16	99
	Nala in Survey No. 88/1F	00	14	07
	Nala in Survey No. 87/2	00	02	87
4) Mullipallam	367/1	00	00	34
	358	00	01	03
	359	00	31	07
	360	00	66	38
	361/2B	00	08	81
	361/2C	00	08	28
	361/2A	00	11	27
	355/1	00	02	12
	354	00	03	75
	355/3	00	08	60
	353/1	00	24	85
	229/2	00	14	07
	353/2	00	03	09
	231/1	00	11	41
	231/5	00	02	67
	232/1A	00	14	32
	232/2A	00	16	79
	231/3	00	04	05
	231/4A	00	00	92
	Road in Survey No. 232/1B	00	00	57
	Road in Survey No. 231/4B	00	00	40
	Road in Survey No. 521	00	04	63
	275/1A	00	02	54
	275/1B	00	19	22
	276/2	00	00	10
	276/3D	00	00	21
	275/2	00	13	21
	274	00	04	85
	260	00	12	94
	261/1	00	06	95
	261/2A	00	00	88
	261/2B	00	06	57
	262	00	18	65
	264	00	20	18

1	2	3	4	5
4) Mullipallam (Contd)	263	00	00	58
	267/3	00	27	35
	268	00	00	17
	250/2A	00	02	40
	250/2B	00	12	13
	249/2	00	02	78
	249/3	00	21	35
	245/1	00	10	03
	248	00	08	96
	245/2	00	28	82
	212/1	00	01	89
	212/2	00	16	31
	211/2	00	15	14
	211/3A	00	08	47
	209	00	01	01
	208/1	00	12	89
	211/3B	00	09	80
	207	00	00	65
	208/2	00	01	87
	208/3A	00	08	01
	208/3B	00	13	97
	148/2	00	01	41
	148/4	00	12	78
	147/2A	00	06	05
	147/2B	00	03	83
	147/3A	00	00	62
	147/3B	00	07	74
	147/4	00	18	61
	146/1	00	10	45
	144/1	00	06	10
	144/2	00	07	19
	144/3	00	12	22
	144/4	00	16	22
	140/2	00	30	62
	140/3A1	00	00	88
	Road in Survey No. 145	00	05	86

[F. No. L-14014/101/2010-GP]
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2962.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतन्नी के पास विजयवाडा-नैल्लोर-चैन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चैन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री एस. राजामनिक्कम, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिमेटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, न. 9डी/6डी, रामकृष्णनपुरम, पील्लैया कोवील के सामने, करूर - 639001, तमिलनाडु राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुक : आलुर	जिला : मेलम	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं./ सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.-यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) उन्नतुर	87/2डी	00	00	21
	88/1वी	00	14	24
	88/1ए	00	14	51
	87/5	00	04	07
	87/4वी	00	00	29
	89/5	00	09	11
	89/4	00	09	82
	89/3	00	10	24
	89/2	00	09	25
	89/1वी	00	06	51
	89/10सी	00	00	69
	89/10ए	00	05	21
	90/2सी	00	06	40
	90/3	00	17	19
	90/4	00	11	92
	90/5	00	08	54
	90/6	00	03	71
	90/7	00	00	34
	सर्वे न. 91 में रास्ता	00	05	54
	97/4	00	30	96
	97/3	00	00	28
	सर्वे न. 316 में नाला	00	10	31
	317/1डी	00	02	08
	317/1सी	00	01	87
	317/1वी	00	00	32
	317/9	00	01	72
	317/7	00	03	85
	317/8	00	00	36
	317/6	00	06	92
	317/3	00	09	62
	317/2वी2	00	01	05
	317/5	00	00	91
	317/4	00	02	65
	314/14ए	00	04	20

1	2	3	4	5
1) उत्तर (निरंतर)	314/12सी	00	05	77
	314/13ए	00	03	43
	314/12ए	00	01	97
	314/12बी	00	09	69
	314/13 बी	00	02	21
	314/6 बी	00	10	47
	314/16	00	01	82
	313/1 बी	00	00	22
	313/1सी	00	01	15
	313/2	00	13	71
	313/3	00	05	59
	313/16 ए	00	00	10
	313/13 बी	00	04	28
	313/13 ए	00	00	44
	313/12ए	00	04	72
	313/11 ए	00	05	91
	313/9 ए	00	05	14
	313/8 ए	00	05	05
	313/7 ए	00	03	34
	313/6 ए	00	01	60
	313/8 बी	00	00	47
	313/7 बी	00	01	82
	313/6 बी	00	01	84
	313/7 सी	00	00	49
	313/6 सी	00	02	34
	192/12ए	00	00	37
	192/12बी	00	02	18
	192/12सी	00	10	12
	192/11 सी	00	00	11
	196	00	64	12
	197/1	00	02	99
	195/11 डी	00	05	26
	202/6 ए	00	03	23
	195/11 सी	00	01	37
	202/5	00	05	31
	202/3	00	08	69
	202/4 बी	00	03	42
	202/4 ए	00	00	10
	202/4 ए	00	03	17
	202/4 सी	00	01	26
	202/1	00	10	48
	सर्वे न. 201 में नाला	00	09	98
	199/1ए	00	04	28
	200/15	00	01	89
	200/14	00	00	42

1	2	3	4	5
1) उनलुर (निरंतर)	200/17	00	13	03
	200/16	00	05	41
	200/5	00	01	84
	200/4	00	05	75
	200/3	00	08	94
	200/2	00	08	55
	288/4	00	02	65
	200/1	00	01	84
	205/14	00	00	10
	288/2	00	07	98
	288/3	00	14	16
	288/5 ए	00	27	90
	287/14	00	12	62
	287/13	00	00	55
	286/3	00	30	26
	286/4	00	00	61
	286/2	00	01	56
	286/6	00	05	02
	214/13 बी	00	05	02
	214/13 ए	00	29	80
	214/12बी	00	00	65
	214/12ए	00	04	52
	257/1बी	00	19	08
	257/1ए	00	16	02
	215	00	37	70
	217/5	00	15	08
	217/4	00	12	51
	217/3	00	08	00
	255/3 ए	00	08	16
	255/2	00	04	54
	255/1	00	00	21
	255/4	00	15	38
	218/10	00	03	09
	218/9 बी	00	06	17
	241/3	00	11	63
	241/1ए2	00	35	67
	241/1ए1	00	02	76
	240/3बी1	00	18	56
	240/1बी	00	15	73
	240/2	00	21	48
	239	00	01	00
2) वाराणुर	1/3	00	13	67

1	2	3	4	5
2) वाराणुर (निरंतर)	1/2	00	00	27
	130/3	00	09	16
	130/2	00	03	24
	130/1	00	33	79
3) वैष्णवतम	157/1	00	02	92
	157/2	00	44	92
	153/1	00	76	44
	153/9	00	09	00
	153/3	00	01	77
	153/8	00	01	43
	153/2	00	22	94
	153/5	00	04	08
	150	00	05	34
	147	00	03	30
	149/8ए	00	02	84
	136/8	00	03	24
	149/1	00	15	01
	149/2	00	12	98
	131/8ए	00	05	62
	131/6	00	02	74
	131/11	00	00	10
	131/10	00	00	29
	131/9	00	01	93
	131/8बी	00	14	51
	131/1	00	04	05
	130	00	11	06
	123/9	00	00	10
	123/8	00	06	46
	123/7	00	00	10
	123/2	00	12	06
	123/1ए	00	06	41
	123/1बी	00	04	97
	126	00	05	35
	127/4ए	00	00	10
	127/6ए	00	09	03
	127/7बी	00	00	10
	127/5बी	00	03	32
	127/5ए	00	01	79
	127/7ए	00	00	11
	127/8	00	13	62
	127/9	00	07	78
	127/10	00	06	01

1	2	3	4	5
3) वेप्पनल्लम (निरंतर)	127/11डी	00	05	18
	127/2	00	11	62
	127/1	00	05	41
	127/11सी	00	09	24
	127/11ए	00	18	20
	107/1	00	05	54
	107/10	00	03	01
	107/9	00	03	98
	107/8	00	08	24
	107/7	00	09	49
	107/6	00	10	75
	107/3	00	07	98
	107/4	00	02	06
	107/2	00	09	65
	111/3	00	04	86
	111/4ए	00	08	39
	111/4बी	00	04	61
	111/5	00	00	10
	111/1बी	00	41	48
	110/1ए	00	00	84
	112/1	00	03	87
	112/2	00	37	10
4) सिरुवाचुर	71	00	42	83
	212/1	00	02	64
	212/2बी2	00	16	40
	212/2बी1	00	17	80
	212/2ए	00	19	95
	211/3बी	00	16	31
	211/3ए	00	11	00
	211/2	00	13	84
	सर्वे न. 206 में रास्ता	00	06	14
	209/3	00	02	34
	209/5	00	00	56
	209/4	00	06	55
	209/1बी	00	14	82
	209/1ए	00	02	43
	209/2	00	03	95
	209/10	00	03	12
	209/11	00	03	92
	208/7	00	06	05
	208/6	00	24	36
	208/5	00	05	32

1	2	3	4	5
4) सिरूवाचुर (निरंतर)	2 29/4	00	12	71
	2 29/3बी	00	18	68
	2 29/3ए	00	16	02
	2 29/2	00	17	84
	230/1	00	11	43
	198/4सी	00	05	48
	231	00	61	83
	सर्वे न. 191 में रास्ता	00	08	18
	189/5	00	12	96
	189/6	00	09	54
	189/4	00	01	81
	189/3	00	02	18
	189/2	00	14	91
	189/9	00	01	13
	सर्वे न. 188 में नाला	00	06	22
	167/6	00	06	02
	167/7	00	08	34
	167/8	00	09	78
	167/10	00	16	18
	166/15	00	04	61
	166/14	00	02	87
	166/13	00	06	04
	166/4	00	12	23
	166/5	00	06	33
	166/9	00	00	51
	166/8	00	02	01
	166/7	00	03	45
	166/6	00	06	68
	164	00	19	04
	165/1	00	00	38
	161/2डी	00	04	47
	2 65/6सी	00	00	25
	2 65/6बी	00	01	47
	2 65/6ए	00	01	68
	2 65/5	00	06	41
	2 65/4	00	06	32
	2 65/3	00	13	46
	2 65/2	00	23	31
	2 65/1	00	05	50
	2 66/6	00	00	18
	2 66/5	00	02	84
	2 66/4	00	35	78

1	2	3	4	5
4) सिल्लवापुर (निरंतर)	266/2बी	00	14	01
	266/3बी	00	06	47
	266/2ए	00	00	78
	266/3ए	00	19	13
	268/1	00	01	88
	134/6	00	07	37
	134/3बी	00	11	90
	134/3ए	00	01	99
	133/2	00	01	42
	133/1	00	04	84
	137/4	00	00	48
	137/12	00	13	38
	137/11	00	07	10
	137/10ए	00	07	44
	137/10बी	00	00	10
	137/5	00	04	03
	137/8ए	00	12	09
	137/8बी	00	02	00
	137/6	00	00	39
	137/7	00	16	06
	138/12	00	05	74
	138/13	00	09	35
	138/9	00	19	14
	138/8	00	05	38
	130	00	00	24
	138/7	00	03	78
	129/1	00	22	55
	291	00	00	51
	129/3	00	04	10
	292/3	00	05	91
	292/1बी	00	14	69
	292/1ए	00	00	17
	128/3बी	00	06	06
	128/3सी	00	02	34
	293/11	00	09	97
	293/3	00	22	00
	293/6	00	09	61
	293/2	00	26	80
	293/5	00	04	09
	293/1	00	27	75
	571/3सी	00	03	43
	571/3बी	00	20	08

1	2	3	4	5
4) सिरुवाचुर (निरंतर)	571/7	00	14	06
	596	00	20	56
	594/2	00	03	71
	594/3	00	36	14
	594/1	00	24	14
	599/2	00	31	22
	599/3	00	00	84
	601	00	18	07
	602	00	00	99
	605/2	00	27	67
	314	00	03	86
	605	00	00	81
	606/2बी	00	36	72
	606/2ए	00	24	35
	606/1	00	02	94
	607	00	51	12
	611	00	05	29
	609	00	02	56
	610	00	37	80
5) मनिविलुन्दान	56/5	00	30	25
	56/7	00	14	50
	56/1	00	15	66
	55/89	00	04	32
	55/7	00	02	90
	55/3	00	01	32
	55/4	00	00	53
	55/8बी	00	22	73
	55/1	00	30	28
	54/7ए	00	16	41
	54/1	00	22	21
	54/3	00	02	20
	54/6	00	19	09
	53/5	00	23	37
	53/4	00	04	83
	53/1	00	01	43
	53/3	00	30	49
	52	00	59	98
	93	00	58	20
	92	00	35	59
	83/3	00	03	59
	84	00	59	16
	85/6	00	01	61

1	2	3	4	5
5) अनिविलुन्दान (निरंतर)	85/7	00	11	33
	85/1	00	17	90
	85/5	00	33	83
	109/7	00	35	10
	109/6	00	04	95
	109/5	00	27	12
	109/2	00	00	30
	110/5	00	62	01
	111/6	00	23	49
	111/1	00	14	81
	106/2	00	08	52
	106/1	00	15	04
	105	00	55	96
	102/6वी	00	01	03
	102/6ए	00	05	53
	102/5	00	26	08
	102/4	00	04	79
	131/9	00	01	99
	131/8	00	03	02
	131/2	00	01	73
	131/7	00	00	10
	131/6	00	12	84
	131/1	00	19	20
	131/5	00	32	76
	138/13	00	58	70
	139/4	00	06	43
	139/3	00	02	05
	139/2	00	18	91
	139/8	00	26	12
	140/15	00	21	39
	140/4	00	02	62
	140/12	00	20	28
	140/11	00	07	57
	140/9सी	00	14	97
	140/7	00	05	33
	140/2	00	02	88
	सर्वे न. 606 में नाला	00	20	43
	सर्वे न. 605 में नाला	00	12	98
	41/4	00	09	74
	41/3	00	53	13
	41/1	00	11	27
	598	00	34	92

1	2	3	4	5
5) मनिविलुन्दान (निरंतर)	597	00	41	89
	14	00	89	78
	12	00	65	18
	708	00	02	08
	11	00	06	71
	711	00	73	93
	712	00	30	45
	715	00	41	01
	714	00	07	33
	693	00	08	48
	87	00	57	77
6) काटुकोट्टय	505/4	00	34	14
	507/4	00	28	24
	सर्वे न. 507/1 में रास्ता	00	02	30
	504/5ए	00	18	66
	504/4	00	03	68
	508/1वी	00	17	30
	504/3	00	02	45
	503/1	00	09	32
	503/4	00	13	75
	509/5	00	25	95
	509/4	00	12	34
	509/2	00	00	10
	509/6	00	20	68
	509/1	00	01	67
	512/1	00	25	49
	512/2	00	02	63
	513/8	00	02	74
	513/5	00	00	25
	513/9	00	30	82
	सर्वे न. 513/4 में रास्ता	00	01	97
	513/1	00	03	71
	76/21	00	08	76
	76/22	00	20	52
	76/27	00	18	06
	552/5	00	12	68
	552/3	00	12	77
	552/6	00	09	32
	552/2	00	04	47
	सर्वे न. 552/1 में रास्ता	00	00	10
	553	00	24	65
	551/6	00	12	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) काटकोट्य (निरंतर)	551/5	00	05	39
	551/4	00	04	87
	551/8	00	16	37
	551/3	00	09	48
	551/1	00	01	86
	549/4वी	00	05	68
	549/5	00	48	12
	542	00	59	50
	540/6	00	26	85
	540/7ए	00	12	59
	540/7बी	00	12	37
	541/1	00	09	04
	541/2	00	16	05
	541/3	00	00	10
	517/5	00	01	33
	517/3बी	00	12	52
	2/2	00	20	44
	2/5	00	15	44
	2/4	00	03	20
	2/6	00	00	22
	2/1	00	46	63
	519	00	27	42
	सर्वे न. 522 में नाला	00	14	03
	527/8	00	00	24
	527/2	00	20	96
	सर्वे न. 527/1 में रास्ता	00	01	64
	528/8	00	08	45
	522	00	01	25
	526	00	24	33
	528/3	00	00	30
	528/1	00	22	69
	529/1	00	08	80
	529/3	00	15	89
	502/8	00	00	20
7) कल्लान्तम	197/4	00	03	16
	197/1	00	02	04
	197/5	00	21	83
	197/2	00	11	24
	203/6	00	24	55
	203/7	00	10	70
	203/4	00	04	25
	203/3	00	19	93

1	2	3	4	5
7) कल्लान्तम (निरंतर)	203/2	00	10	23
	202/6	00	06	73
	202/5	00	16	56
	202/3	00	08	23
	202/2	00	36	15
	205/8	00	00	13
	205/6	00	01	11
	201/4	00	07	00
	205/1	00	19	08
	35/3	00	07	46
	35/6	00	33	17
	35/1	00	13	82
	33/3बी	00	02	06
	34/8	00	26	92
	सर्वे न. 33/2सी में रास्ता	00	04	56
	34/2	00	00	10
	34/6	00	39	77
	34/1	00	03	33
	31	00	64	17
	28/5	00	00	47
	28/4	00	11	47
	28/6	00	07	20
	28/1बी	00	07	43
	27/3	00	03	41
	27/2	00	27	17
	27/4सी	00	04	39
	27/4बी	00	01	36
	217/4	00	19	57
	223	00	06	00
	224/3	00	08	45
	224/2	00	08	55
	224/1	00	24	42
	221/2	00	06	76
	24/1ए	00	35	96
	24/2	00	01	84
8) अक्किचेटीपालयम	सर्वे न. 86 में नाला	00	06	62
	82/2	00	04	14
	82/3बी	00	07	13
	87/1	00	01	14
	82/3डी	00	07	70
	82/5बी	00	05	81
	82/5एफ	00	08	85

1	2	3	4	5
8) अक्किचेटीपालयम (निरंतर)	82/5इ	00	00	48
	11/13	00	00	65
	11/14	00	00	80
	82/5जी	00	09	94
	82/5एल	00	09	82
	82/6ए	00	00	32
	82/6वी	00	00	45
	82/7	00	00	24
	81	00	15	88
	88/1	00	01	32
	88/2	00	02	51
	88/4ए	00	01	89
	88/5	00	04	00
	80/2	00	33	88
	88/6	00	04	00
	80/3	00	02	24
	80/5	00	02	52
	15	00	24	62
	89	00	05	80
	75/11ए	00	13	02
	75/11सी	00	03	78
	13	00	70	11
	98	00	00	73
	72/9	00	18	01
	72/10/ए	00	01	71
	72/10	00	01	83
	72/11	00	05	26
	72/12	00	16	33
	72/4एच	00	09	86
9) इच्चमपटी	119/1वी	00	10	03
	119/1सी	00	01	89
	119/2एफ	00	03	24
	119/1ए	00	01	55
	119/2डी	00	02	50
	118/2वी	00	32	58
	118/2ए	00	32	12
	118/1वी	00	17	05
	118/1ए	00	20	66
	सर्वे न. 117 में रास्ता	00	07	85
	125/5	00	14	31
	125/3	00	36	30
	125/4	00	18	69

1	2	3	4	5
9) इच्चमपटी (निरंतर)	124	00	41	18
	147	00	55	30
	146	00	44	25
	145/5वी 1वी	00	31	16
	सर्वे न. 145/5ए में रास्ता	00	03	32
	144/6वी	00	00	18
	144/6सी	00	05	30
	144/10	00	06	17
	144/11	00	02	18
	144/12	00	00	34
	144/8	00	00	74
	144/9	00	06	14
	144/14वी	00	02	00
	144/14ए	00	03	77
	144/15ए	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 143/20 में नाला	00	03	17
	143/7	00	01	29
	143/9	00	09	21
	143/10	00	02	04
	143/11	00	04	85
	143/12	00	01	22
	143/16	00	07	21
	142	00	38	68
	141	00	66	77
	140/8	00	10	44
	140/9	00	09	88
	140/10	00	03	28
	140/11	00	02	79
	140/12	00	03	06
	140/13	00	07	56
	140/14	00	05	57
	140/15	00	02	43
	68/12	00	05	34
	68/11डी	00	01	38
	68/11सी	00	02	62
	68/11वी	00	00	69
	68/7सी	00	03	35
	68/7डी	00	06	12
	68/7ए	00	09	74
	68/6	00	07	64
	68/4	00	10	28
	68/5	00	04	78

1	2	3	4	5
9) इच्चमपटी (निरंतर)	67/5	00	51	90
	64/17बी	00	00	43
	64/17ए	00	09	62
	64/17सी	00	10	72
	64/3बी	00	01	36
	64/2सी	00	00	69
	64/17डी	00	00	73
	64/17ई	00	00	48
	64/2बी	00	08	54
	64/1	00	00	24
	63/9	00	06	43
	63/7	00	06	62
	63/6	00	01	77
	63/5	00	01	18
	145/5बी2	00	00	10
	147/4ए	00	00	10
	125/1बी	00	02	88
10) सिलियमपटी	56/4	00	00	10
	56/1डी	00	03	47
	56/1सी	00	01	09
	56/1ए	00	03	22
	55/19	00	01	40
	55/17	00	01	83
	55/14	00	03	49
	55/16	00	01	89
	55/15	00	01	80
	53/13	00	01	85
	50/12ए	00	16	55
	50/11	00	00	54
	50/10	00	05	46
	50/2	00	06	74
	50/3	00	01	55
	सर्वे न. 50/1 में रास्ता	00	07	00
	49/4	00	06	19
	49/5	00	13	73
	49/8	00	07	28
	49/9	00	07	18
	48/3	00	05	49
	48/4	00	02	69
	48/5	00	07	46
	48/11	00	01	00
	48/6	00	01	63

1	2	3	4	5
10) सिलियमपटी (निरंतर)	48/7	00	05	53
	48/12	00	00	13
	48/8बी	00	03	74
	48/10	00	08	44
	48/8ए	00	03	34
	48/9	00	02	14
	47/5	00	02	47
	47/4	00	01	90
	47/3	00	01	08
	46	00	15	50
	14/7	00	07	67
	14/6	00	07	73
	14/4	00	14	84
	14/3	00	15	04
	14/8	00	01	76
	14/2	00	06	56
	7	00	01	20
	16	00	00	32
	13/7	00	04	97
	13/6	00	12	25
	13/3	00	16	13
	13/2	00	06	76
	8/6	00	05	92
	8/5	00	02	26
	8/4	00	07	52
	8/3	00	07	15
	8/2	00	09	55
	12/1	00	00	47
	12/2	00	00	37
	11/7	00	05	62
	11/1	00	01	80
	10/8	00	00	45
	10/7	00	03	79
	10/5	00	00	46
	11/8	00	01	09
	11/6	00	06	72
	11/5	00	07	71
	11/3	00	06	31
	11/4	00	01	12
	11/2	00	00	67
	11/10	00	15	53
	11/13	00	01	01

1	2	3	4	5
10) सिलियमपटी (निरंतर)	11/12	00	04	88
	11/11	00	15	95
	1/1	00	79	91
	1/2	00	06	27
11) अस्तनतम	सर्वे न. 321 में नाला	00	09	24
	319/1सी	00	08	72
	319/1डू	00	00	14
	318/3	00	02	89
	318/2बी	00	00	21
	318/2ए	00	02	19
	318/1	00	05	21
	319/1डी	00	01	27
	319/1एफ	00	10	47
	319/11	00	05	42
	319/10	00	00	14
	315/5	00	17	10
	315/ए	00	12	40
	315/3	00	07	83
	315/2ए	00	06	80
	315/2बी	00	04	60
	257/3सी	00	17	78
	257/5	00	10	92
	257/3ए	00	08	96
	253/3	00	01	66
	253/2	00	09	39
	253/7	00	03	90
	253/4	00	17	68
	253/1	00	26	55
	259	00	00	43
	252/1	00	12	75
	252/18	00	12	94
	252/17	00	02	06
	252/16	00	00	10
	252/15	00	07	92
	252/14	00	00	72
	267	00	21	44
	252/13	00	08	60
	सर्वे न. 251 में रास्ता	00	08	39
	199	01	10	98
	250/1सी	00	01	54
	201/5	00	01	36
	201/7	00	04	73

1	2	3	4	5
11) अस्तनतम (निरंतर)	201/6	00	09	27
	200/1	00	08	44
	201/1ए	00	30	39
	201/1सी	00	10	18
	201/1ए	00	04	52
	201/2ए	00	00	10
	202/6वी	00	07	53
	202/6ए	00	05	39
	202/1वी	00	02	20
	202/1ए	00	05	08
	202/5	00	13	61
	202/4	00	11	90
	202/3	00	17	23
	205/2	00	31	82
	204/1सी	00	00	31
	204/1वी15	00	01	70
	204/1वी14	00	01	08
	204/1वी13	00	01	30
	204/1वी12	00	01	30
	204/1वी11	00	14	12
	204/1वी10	00	04	77
	204/1वी9	00	04	26
	204/1वी8	00	04	50
	204/1वी7	00	00	46
	204/1वी6	00	04	56
	204/1वी5	00	04	58
	204/1ए	00	00	12
	206	00	05	28
	186	00	53	08
	185/2	00	19	65
	185/3	00	28	23
	58/4	00	11	95
	58/3	00	10	55
	58/2	00	10	65
	58/5	00	01	48
	58/6	00	00	79
	58/1वी	00	26	55
	58/1ए	00	28	76
	सर्वे न. 63 में रास्ता	00	05	05
	62/2	00	01	35
	62/3	00	00	56
	62/1आड	00	10	31

1	2	3	4	5
11) अरसनतम (निरंतर)	62/1डी	00	05	04
	62/1एच	00	03	11
	62/1ई	00	14	73
	62/1सी	00	09	57
	62/1ए	00	04	10
	61/1	00	30	80
	75/2	00	08	88
	74/1ए	00	19	81
	76/1	00	38	87
	76/2	00	05	81
	79/4	00	12	33
	79/3	00	15	22
	79/1ए	00	33	43
	79/1बी	00	09	54
	82/3सी2	00	03	57
	82/3डी1	00	19	82
	82/3डी2	00	42	22
	83/4	00	01	97
	83/3	00	00	10
	83/1	00	24	20
	सर्वे न. 92 में नाला	00	03	99
	सर्वे न. 91 में नाला	00	10	49
	99/2	00	06	60
	99/7	00	00	43
	99/8	00	00	53
	99/5	00	09	96
	99/6	00	34	20
	99/4	00	26	20
	99/3	00	02	52
	99/9	00	25	63
	99/1	00	00	84
	102/1	00	36	84

[फा सं. एल.-14014/90/2010-जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

S. O. 2962.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for the transportation of Natural Gas from terminal point of Vijayawada – Nellore – Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamil Nadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Tuticorin pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri S.Rajamanickam, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, No. 9D/6D Ramakrishnapuram, Opp.Pillayar Kovil, Karur - 639 001, Tamil Nadu State.

Schedule

Taluk:Attur		District:Salem		State:Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No. /Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Unattur	87/2D	00	00	21	
	88/1B	00	14	24	
	88/1A	00	14	51	
	87/5	00	04	07	
	87/4B	00	00	29	
	89/5	00	09	11	
	89/4	00	09	82	
	89/3	00	10	24	
	89/2	00	09	25	
	89/1B	00	06	51	
	89/10C	00	00	69	
	89/10A	00	05	21	
	90/2C	00	06	40	
	90/3	00	17	19	
	90/4	00	11	92	
	90/5	00	08	54	
	90/6	00	03	71	
	90/7	00	00	34	
	Road in Survey No.91	00	05	54	
	97/4	00	30	96	
	97/3	00	00	28	
	Nala in Survey No. 316	00	10	31	
	317/1D	00	02	08	
	317/1C	00	01	87	
	317/1B	00	00	32	
	317/9	00	01	72	
	317/7	00	03	85	
	317/8	00	00	36	
	317/6	00	06	92	
	317/3	00	09	62	
	317/2B2	00	01	05	
	317/5	00	00	91	
	317/4	00	02	65	
	314/14A	00	04	20	
	314/12C	00	05	77	
	314/13A	00	03	43	
	314/12A	00	01	97	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Unattur (Contd)	314/12B	00	09	69
	314/13B	00	02	21
	314/6B	00	10	47
	314/16	00	01	82
	313/1B	00	00	22
	313/1C	00	01	15
	313/2	00	13	71
	313/3	00	05	59
	313/16A	00	00	10
	313/13B	00	04	28
	313/13A	00	00	44
	313/12A	00	04	72
	313/11A	00	05	91
	313/9A	00	05	14
	313/8A	00	05	05
	313/7A	00	03	34
	313/6A	00	01	60
	313/8B	00	00	47
	313/7B	00	01	82
	313/6B	00	01	84
	313/7C	00	00	49
	313/6C	00	02	34
	192/12A	00	00	37
	192/12B	00	02	18
	192/12C	00	10	12
	192/11C	00	00	11
	196	00	64	12
	197/1	00	02	99
	195/11D	00	05	26
	202/6A	00	03	23
	195/11C	00	01	37
	202/5	00	05	31
	202/3	00	08	69
	202/4B	00	03	42
	202/4D	00	00	10
	202/4A	00	03	17
	202/4C	00	01	26
	202/1	00	10	48
	Nala in Survey No. 201	00	09	98
	199/1A	00	04	28
	200/15	00	01	89
	200/14	00	00	42

1	2	3	4	5
1) Unatur (Contd)	200/17	00	13	03
	200/16	00	05	41
	200/5	00	01	84
	200/4	00	05	75
	200/3	00	08	94
	200/2	00	08	55
	288/4	00	02	65
	200/1	00	01	84
	205/14	00	00	10
	288/2	00	07	98
	288/3	00	14	16
	288/5A	00	27	90
	287/14	00	12	62
	287/13	00	00	55
	286/3	00	30	26
	286/4	00	00	61
	286/2	00	01	56
	286/6	00	05	02
	214/13B	00	05	02
	214/13A	00	29	80
	214/12B	00	00	65
	214/12A	00	04	52
	257/1B	00	19	08
	257/1A	00	16	02
	215	00	37	70
	217/5	00	15	08
	217/4	00	12	51
	217/3	00	08	00
	255/3A	00	08	16
	255/2	00	04	54
	255/1	00	00	21
	255/4	00	15	38
	218/10	00	03	09
	218/9B	00	06	17
	241/3	00	11	63
	241/1A2	00	35	67
	241/1A1	00	02	76
	240/3B1	00	18	56
	240/1B	00	15	73
	240/2	00	21	48
	239	00	01	00
2) Varagur	1/3	00	13	67

1	2	3	4	5
2) Varagur (Contd)	1/2	00	00	27
	130/3	00	09	16
	130/2	00	03	24
	130/1	00	33	79
3) Veppanattam	157/1	00	02	92
	157/2	00	44	92
	153/1	00	76	44
	153/9	00	09	00
	153/3	00	01	77
	153/8	00	01	43
	153/2	00	22	94
	153/5	00	04	08
	150	00	05	34
	147	00	03	30
	149/8A	00	02	84
	136/8	00	03	24
	149/1	00	15	01
	149/2	00	12	98
	131/8A	00	05	62
	131/6	00	02	74
	131/11	00	00	10
	131/10	00	00	29
	131/9	00	01	93
	131/8B	00	14	51
	131/1	00	04	05
	130	00	11	06
	123/9	00	00	10
	123/8	00	06	46
	123/7	00	00	10
	123/2	00	12	06
	123/1A	00	06	41
	123/1B	00	04	97
	126	00	05	35
	127/4A	00	00	10
	127/6A	00	09	03
	127/7B	00	00	10
	127/5B	00	03	32
	127/5A	00	01	79
	127/7A	00	00	11
	127/8	00	13	62
	127/9	00	07	78
	127/10	00	06	01

1	2	3	4	5
3) Veppanattam (Contd)	127/11D	00	05	18
	127/2	00	11	62
	127/1	00	05	41
	127/11C	00	09	24
	127/11A	00	18	20
	107/1	00	05	54
	107/10	00	03	01
	107/9	00	03	98
	107/8	00	08	24
	107/7	00	09	49
	107/6	00	10	75
	107/3	00	07	98
	107/4	00	02	06
	107/2	00	09	65
	111/3	00	04	86
	111/4A	00	08	39
	111/4B	00	04	61
	111/5	00	00	10
	111/1B	00	41	48
	110/1A	00	00	84
	112/1	00	03	87
	112/2	00	37	10
4) Siruvachur	71	00	42	83
	212/1	00	02	64
	212/2B2	00	16	40
	212/2B1	00	17	80
	212/2A	00	19	95
	211/3B	00	16	31
	211/3A	00	11	00
	211/2	00	13	84
	Road in Survey No. 206	00	06	14
	209/3	00	02	34
	209/5	00	00	56
	209/4	00	06	55
	209/1B	00	14	82
	209/1A	00	02	43
	209/2	00	03	95
	209/10	00	03	12
	209/11	00	03	92
	208/7	00	06	05
	208/6	00	24	36
	208/5	00	05	32

1	2	3	4	5
4) Siruvachur (Contd)	229/4	00	12	71
	229/3B	00	18	68
	229/3A	00	16	02
	229/2	00	17	84
	230/1	00	11	43
	198/4C	00	05	48
	231	00	61	83
	Road In Survey No. 191	00	08	18
	189/5	00	12	96
	189/6	00	09	54
	189/4	00	01	81
	189/3	00	02	18
	189/2	00	14	91
	189/9	00	01	13
	Nala Survey No. 188	00	06	22
	167/6	00	06	02
	167/7	00	08	34
	167/8	00	09	78
	167/10	00	16	18
	166/15	00	04	61
	166/14	00	02	87
	166/13	00	06	04
	166/4	00	12	23
	166/5	00	06	33
	166/9	00	00	51
	166/8	00	02	01
	166/7	00	03	45
	166/6	00	06	68
	164	00	19	04
	165/1	00	00	38
	161/2D	00	04	47
	265/6C	00	00	25
	265/6B	00	01	47
	265/6A	00	01	68
	265/5	00	06	41
	265/4	00	06	32
	265/3	00	13	46
	265/2	00	23	31
	265/1	00	05	50
	266/6	00	00	18
	266/5	00	02	84
	266/4	00	35	78

1	2	3	4	5
4) Siruvachur (Contd)	266/2B	00	14	01
	266/3B	00	06	47
	266/2A	00	00	78
	266/3A	00	19	13
	268/1	00	01	88
	134/6	00	07	37
	134/3B	00	11	90
	134/3A	00	01	99
	133/2	00	01	42
	133/1	00	04	84
	137/4	00	00	48
	137/12	00	13	38
	137/11	00	07	10
	137/10A	00	07	44
	137/10B	00	00	10
	137/5	00	04	03
	137/8A	00	12	09
	137/8B	00	02	00
	137/6	00	00	39
	137/7	00	16	06
	138/12	00	05	74
	138/13	00	09	35
	138/9	00	19	14
	138/8	00	05	33
	130	00	00	24
	138/7	00	03	78
	129/1	00	22	55
	291	00	00	51
	129/3	00	04	10
	292/3	00	05	91
	292/1B	00	14	69
	292/1A	00	00	17
	128/3B	00	06	06
	128/3C	00	02	34
	293/11	00	09	97
	293/3	00	22	00
	293/6	00	09	61
	293/2	00	26	80
	293/5	00	04	09
	293/1	00	27	75
	571/3C	00	03	43
	571/3B	00	20	08

1	2	3	4	5
4) Siruvachur (Contd)	571/7	00	14	06
	596	00	20	56
	594/2	00	03	71
	594/3	00	36	14
	594/1	00	24	14
	599/2	00	31	22
	599/3	00	00	84
	601	00	18	07
	602	00	00	99
	605/2	00	27	67
	314	00	03	86
	605	00	00	81
	606/2B	00	36	72
	606/2A	00	24	35
	606/1	00	02	94
	607	00	51	12
	611	00	05	29
	609	00	02	56
	610	00	37	80
5) Manivilundan	56/5	00	30	25
	56/7	00	14	50
	56/1	00	15	66
	55/89	00	04	32
	55/7	00	02	90
	55/3	00	01	32
	55/4	00	00	53
	55/8B	00	22	73
	55/1	00	30	28
	54/7A	00	16	41
	54/1	00	22	21
	54/3	00	02	20
	54/6	00	19	09
	53/5	00	23	37
	53/4	00	04	83
	53/1	00	01	43
	53/3	00	30	49
	52	00	59	98
	93	00	58	20
	92	00	35	59
	83/3	00	03	59
	84	00	59	16
	85/6	00	01	61

1	2	3	4	5
5) Manivilundan (Contd)	85/7	00	11	33
	85/1	00	17	90
	85/5	00	33	83
	109/7	00	35	10
	109/6	00	04	95
	109/5	00	27	12
	109/2	00	00	30
	110/5	00	62	01
	111/6	00	23	49
	111/1	00	14	81
	106/2	00	08	52
	106/1	00	15	04
	105	00	55	96
	102/6B	00	01	03
	102/6A	00	05	53
	102/5	00	26	08
	102/4	00	04	79
	131/9	00	01	99
	131/8	00	03	02
	131/2	00	01	73
	131/7	00	00	10
	131/6	00	12	84
	131/1	00	19	20
	131/5	00	32	76
	138/13	00	58	70
	139/4	00	06	43
	139/3	00	02	05
	139/2	00	18	91
	139/8	00	26	12
	140/15	00	21	39
	140/4	00	02	62
	140/12	00	20	28
	140/11	00	07	57
	140/9C	00	14	97
	140/7	00	05	33
	140/2	00	02	88
	Nala in Survey No.606	00	20	43
	Nala in Survey No.605	00	12	98
	41/4	00	09	74
	41/3	00	53	13
	41/1	00	11	27
	598	00	34	92

1	2	3	4	5
5) Manivilundan (Contd)	597	00	41	89
	14	00	89	78
	12	00	65	18
	708	00	02	08
	11	00	06	71
	711	00	73	93
	712	00	30	45
	715	00	41	01
	714	00	07	33
	693	00	08	48
	87	00	57	77
6) Kattukottai	505/4	00	34	14
	507/4	00	28	24
	Road in Survey No. 507/1	00	02	30
	504/5A	00	18	66
	504/4	00	03	68
	508/1B	00	17	30
	504/3	00	02	45
	503/1	00	09	32
	503/4	00	13	75
	509/5	00	25	95
	509/4	00	12	34
	509/2	00	00	10
	509/6	00	20	68
	509/1	00	01	67
	512/1	00	25	49
	512/2	00	02	63
	513/8	00	02	74
	513/5	00	00	25
	513/9	00	30	82
	Road in Survey No. 513/4	00	01	97
	513/1	00	03	71
	76/21	00	08	76
	76/22	00	20	52
	76/27	00	18	06
	552/5	00	12	68
	552/3	00	12	77
	552/6	00	09	32
	552/2	00	04	47
	Road in Survey No. 552/1	00	00	10
	553	00	24	65
	551/6	00	12	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) Kattukottai (Contd)	551/5	00	05	39
	551/4	00	04	87
	551/8	00	16	37
	551/3	00	09	48
	551/1	00	01	86
	549/4B	00	05	68
	549/5	00	48	12
	542	00	59	50
	540/6	00	26	85
	540/7A	00	12	59
	540/7B	00	12	37
	541/1	00	09	04
	541/2	00	16	05
	541/3	00	00	10
	517/5	00	01	33
	517/3B	00	12	52
	2/2	00	20	44
	2/5	00	15	44
	2/4	00	03	20
	2/6	00	00	22
	2/1	00	46	63
	519	00	27	42
	Nala in Survey No. 522	00	14	03
	527/8	00	00	24
	527/2	00	20	96
	Road in Survey No. 527/1	00	01	64
	528/8	00	08	45
	522	00	01	25
	526	00	24	33
	528/3	00	00	30
	528/1	00	22	69
	529/1	00	08	80
	529/3	00	15	89
	502/8	00	00	20
7) Kallanatham	197/4	00	03	16
	197/1	00	02	04
	197/5	00	21	83
	197/2	00	11	24
	203/6	00	24	55
	203/7	00	10	70
	203/4	00	04	25
	203/3	00	19	93

1	2	3	4	5
7) Kallanatham (Contd)	203/2	00	10	23
	202/6	00	06	73
	202/5	00	16	56
	202/3	00	08	23
	202/2	00	36	15
	205/8	00	00	13
	205/6	00	01	11
	201/4	00	07	00
	205/1	00	19	08
	35/3	00	07	46
	35/6	00	33	17
	35/1	00	13	82
	33/3B	00	02	06
	34/8	00	26	92
	Road in Survey No. 33/2C	00	04	56
	34/2	00	00	10
	34/6	00	39	77
	34/1	00	03	33
	31	00	64	17
	28/5	00	00	47
	28/4	00	11	47
	28/6	00	07	20
	28/1B	00	07	43
	27/3	00	03	41
	27/2	00	27	17
	27/4C	00	04	39
	27/4B	00	01	36
	217/4	00	19	57
	223	00	06	00
	224/3	00	08	45
	224/2	00	08	55
	224/1	00	24	42
	221/2	00	06	76
	24/1A	00	35	96
	24/2	00	01	84
8) Akkichettipalayam	Nala in Survey No. 86	00	06	62
	82/2	00	04	14
	82/3B	00	07	13
	87/1	00	01	14
	82/3D	00	07	70
	82/5B	00	05	81
	82/5F	00	08	85

1	2	3	4	5
8) Akkichettipalayam (Contd)	82/5E	00	00	48
	11/13	00	00	65
	11/14	00	00	80
	82/5G	00	09	94
	82/5L	00	09	82
	82/6A	00	00	32
	82/6B	00	00	45
	82/7	00	00	24
	81	00	15	88
	88/1	00	01	32
	88/2	00	02	51
	88/4A	00	01	89
	88/5	00	04	00
	80/2	00	33	88
	88/6	00	04	00
	80/3	00	02	24
	80/5	00	02	52
	15	00	24	62
	89	00	05	80
	75/11A	00	13	02
	75/11C	00	03	78
	13	00	70	11
	98	00	00	73
	72/9	00	18	01
	72/10/A	00	01	71
	72/10	00	01	83
	72/11	00	05	26
	72/12	00	16	33
	72/4H	00	09	86
9) Ichchampatti	119/1B	00	10	03
	119/1C	00	01	89
	119/2F	00	03	24
	119/1A	00	01	55
	119/2D	00	02	50
	118/2B	00	32	58
	118/2A	00	32	12
	118/1B	00	17	05
	118/1A	00	20	66
	Road in Survey No. 117	00	07	85
	125/5	00	14	31
	125/3	00	36	30
	125/4	00	18	69

1	2	3	4	5
9) Ichchhampatti (Contd)	124	00	41	18
	147	00	55	30
	146	00	44	25
	145/5B1B	00	31	16
	Road in Survey No. 145/5A	00	03	32
	144/6B	00	00	18
	144/6C	00	95	30
	144/10	00	06	17
	144/11	00	02	18
	144/12	00	00	34
	144/8	00	00	74
	144/9	00	06	14
	144/14B	00	02	00
	144/14A	00	03	77
	144/15A	00	00	10
	Nala in Survey No. 143/20	00	03	17
	143/7	00	01	29
	143/9	00	09	21
	143/10	00	12	04
	143/11	00	04	85
	143/12	00	01	22
	143/15	00	07	21
	142	00	38	68
	141	00	66	77
	140/8	00	10	44
	140/9	00	09	88
	140/10	00	03	28
	140/11	00	02	79
	140/12	00	03	06
	140/13	00	07	56
	140/14	00	05	57
	140/15	00	02	43
	68/12	00	05	34
	68/11D	00	01	38
	68/11C	00	02	62
	68/11B	00	00	69
	68/7C	00	03	35
	68/7D	00	06	12
	68/7A	00	09	74
	68/6	00	07	64
	68/4	00	10	28
	68/5	00	04	78

1	2	3	4	5
9) Ichchampatti (Contd)	67/5	00	51	90
	64/17B	00	00	43
	64/17A	00	09	62
	64/17C	00	10	72
	64/3B	00	01	36
	64/2C	00	00	69
	64/17D	00	00	73
	64/17E	00	00	48
	64/2B	00	08	54
	64/1	00	00	24
	63/9	00	06	43
	63/7	00	06	62
	63/6	00	01	77
	63/5	00	01	18
	145/5B2	00	00	10
	147/4A	00	00	10
	125/1B	00	02	88
10) Siliyampatti	56/4	00	00	10
	56/1D	00	03	47
	56/1C	00	01	09
	56/1A	00	03	22
	55/19	00	01	40
	55/17	00	01	83
	55/14	00	03	49
	55/16	00	01	89
	55/15	00	01	80
	53/13	00	01	85
	50/12A	00	16	55
	50/11	00	00	54
	50/10	00	05	46
	50/2	00	06	74
	50/3	00	01	55
	Road in Survey No. 50/1	00	07	00
	49/4	00	06	19
	49/5	00	13	73
	49/8	00	07	28
	49/9	00	07	18
	48/3	00	05	49
	48/4	00	02	69
	48/5	00	07	46
	47/11	00	01	00
	47/2	00	01	63

1	2	3	4	5
10) Siliyampatti (Contd)	48/7	00	05	53
	48/12	00	00	13
	48/8B	00	03	74
	48/10	00	08	44
	48/8A	00	03	34
	48/9	00	02	14
	47/5	00	02	47
	47/4	00	01	90
	47/3	00	01	08
	46	00	15	50
	14/7	00	07	67
	14/6	00	07	73
	14/4	00	14	84
	14/3	00	15	04
	14/8	00	01	76
	14/2	00	06	56
	7	00	01	20
	16	00	00	32
	13/7	00	04	97
	13/6	00	12	25
	13/3	00	16	13
	13/2	00	06	76
	8/6	00	05	92
	8/5	00	02	26
	8/4	00	07	52
	8/3	00	07	15
	8/2	00	09	55
	12/1	00	00	47
	12/2	00	00	37
	11/7	00	05	62
	11/1	00	01	80
	10/8	00	00	45
	10/7	00	03	79
	10/5	00	00	46
	11/8	00	01	09
	11/6	00	06	72
	11/5	00	07	71
	11/3	00	06	31
	11/4	00	01	12
	11/2	00	00	67
	11/10	00	15	53
	11/13	00	01	01

1	2	3	4	5
10) Siliyampatti (Contd)	11/12	00	04	88
	11/11	00	15	95
	1/1	00	79	91
	1/2	00	06	27
11) Arasanattam	Nala in Survey No. 321	00	09	24
	319/1C	00	08	72
	319/1E	00	00	14
	318/3	00	02	89
	318/2B	00	00	21
	318/2A	00	02	19
	318/1	00	05	21
	319/1D	00	01	27
	319/1F	00	10	47
	319/11	00	05	42
	319/10	00	00	14
	315/5	00	17	10
	315/A	00	12	40
	315/3	00	07	83
	315/2A	00	06	80
	315/2B	00	04	60
	257/3C	00	17	78
	257/5	00	10	92
	257/3A	00	08	96
	253/3	00	01	66
	253/2	00	09	39
	253/7	00	03	90
	253/4	00	17	68
	253/1	00	26	55
	259	00	00	43
	252/1	00	12	75
	252/18	00	12	94
	252/17	00	02	06
	252/16	00	00	10
	252/15	00	07	92
	252/14	00	00	72
	267	00	21	44
	252/13	00	08	60
	Road in Survey No. 251	00	08	39
	199	01	10	98
	250/1C	00	01	54
	201/5	00	01	36
	201/7	00	04	73

1	2	3	4	5
11) Arasanattam (Contd)	201/6	00	09	27
	200/1	00	08	44
	201/1B	00	30	39
	201/1C	06	10	18
	201/1A	00	04	52
	201/2A	00	00	10
	202/6B	00	07	53
	202/6A	00	05	39
	202/1B	00	02	20
	202/1A	00	05	08
	202/5	00	13	61
	202/4	00	11	90
	202/3	00	17	23
	205/2	00	31	82
	204/1C	00	00	31
	204/1B15	00	01	70
	204/1B14	00	01	08
	204/1B13	00	01	30
	204/1B12	00	01	30
	204/1B11	00	14	12
	204/1B10	00	04	77
	204/1B9	00	04	26
	204/1B8	00	04	50
	204/1B7	00	00	46
	204/1B6	00	04	56
	204/1B5	00	04	58
	204/1A	00	00	12
	206	00	05	28
	186	00	53	08
	185/2	00	19	65
	185/3	00	28	23
	58/4	00	11	95
	58/3	00	10	55
	58/2	00	10	65
	58/5	00	01	48
	58/6	00	00	79
	58/1B	00	26	55
	58/1A	00	28	76
	Road in Survey No. 63	00	05	05
	62/2	00	01	35
	62/3	00	00	56
	62/1I	00	10	31
	62/1D	00	05	04
	62/1H	00	03	11
	62/1E	00	14	73
	62/1C	00	09	57
	62/1A	00	04	10
	61/1	00	30	80
	75/2	00	08	88
	74/1A	00	19	81
	76/1	00	38	87

1	2	3	4	5
11) Arasanattam (Contd)	76/2	00	05	81
	79/4	00	12	33
	79/3	00	15	22
	79/1A	00	33	43
	79/1B	00	09	54
	82/3C2	00	03	57
	82/3D1	00	19	82
	82/3D2	00	42	22
	83/4	00	01	97
	83/3	00	00	10
	83/1	00	24	20
	Nala in Survey No. 92	00	03	99
	Nala in Survey No. 91	00	10	49
	99/2	00	06	60
	99/7	00	00	43
	99/8	00	00	53
	99/5	00	09	96
	99/6	00	34	20
	99/4	00	26	20
	99/3	00	02	52
	99/9	00	25	63
	99/1	00	00	84
	102/1	00	36	84

[F. No. L-14014/90/2010-GP]
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2903.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुत्तनी के पास विजयवाडा-नैल्लोर-चैन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चैन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री एस। राजामनिक्कम, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, न.9डी/6डी, रामकृष्णापुरम, पील्लैयार कोवील के सामने, कूर - 639001, तमिलनाडु राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुक : नमक्कल	जिला : नमक्कल	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं./ सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू.अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) ईच्चमप्पटि	58/1	00	10	36
	सर्वे न. 58/2 में रास्ता	00	03	77
	57/2	00	32	76
	56/1	00	01	73
	56/2	00	04	84
	56/3	00	26	72
	सर्वे न. 53 में नाला	00	00	27
	सर्वे न. 55 में नाला	00	08	91
	54	00	15	12
	52/2	00	18	48
	52/3	00	37	99
	51/1	00	36	91
	सर्वे न. 51/2 में रास्ता	00	08	03
	51/3वी	00	08	02
	51/3ए	00	22	15
	42/2	00	37	85
2) पल्लिप्पटि	117/1डी	00	20	72
	117/1ए	00	12	20
	93	00	59	31
	सर्वे न. 94 में रास्ता	00	09	37
	96/2ए	00	00	10
	96/2वी	00	21	26
	96/6	00	25	05
	96/1वी	00	00	89
	96/7	00	18	67
	113	00	00	48
	97	00	05	86
	109/1ए	00	08	17
	102/3सी	00	21	60
	102/4वी	00	19	46
	103/1वी	00	03	05
	109/2	00	09	04
	108/1	00	00	15
	103/3	00	00	10
	108/1वी	00	40	69
	106/1वी	00	05	46
	106/2	00	26	37

1	2	3	4	5
2) पल्लिपट्टि (निरंतर)	106/3सी	00	03	21
	106/3डी	00	21	63
3) वलवदिकोम्बाय	403/2ए	00	00	10
	403/2बी	00	00	53
	403/2सी	00	00	44
4) बोडिनायक्कनपटि	72/1	00	00	40
	72/9	00	19	24
	72/11	00	11	10
	72/14	00	01	31
	72/13	00	04	25
	72/15	00	02	13
	73/1	00	14	10
	73/2	00	00	54
	73/3	00	00	10
	73/4	00	05	57
	73/7ए	00	11	00
	73/7बी	00	12	97
	73/8बी	00	01	85
	73/8सी	00	18	76
	77/1	00	28	32
	77/2डी	00	03	88
	77/2सी	00	03	82
	77/2एच	00	08	36
	77/3	00	19	20
	77/13	00	01	38
	77/12	00	06	86
	77/11	00	06	65
	75/2	00	00	42
	णल निश्चय्य पे। 76	00	08	43
5) पेस्मापटि	248	00	34	26
	254	00	01	69
	253	00	23	42
	257	00	26	02
	258	00	33	84
	सर्वे न. 259 में रास्ता	00	08	30
	260	00	01	32
	235	00	19	33
	234	00	29	72
	229	00	25	72
	सर्वे न. 228 में नाला	00	35	61
	सर्वे न. 227 में रास्ता	00	42	75
	सर्वे न. 226 में रास्ता	00	05	51

1	2	3	4	5
5) पेल्मापटि (निरंतर)	56	00	35	33
	55/2सी	00	18	81
	55/2बी	00	15	67
	55/2ए	00	14	49
	53/1बी1	00	47	80
	53/1बी2	00	07	58
	53/2	00	23	21
6) पुदुपटि	633/1	00	07	43
	633/4	00	11	34
	633/2	00	09	25
	611/1	00	36	47
	633/3	00	09	67
	611/2	00	05	47
	633/5	00	30	46
	632/1	00	26	46
	632/2	00	18	71
	631	00	50	56
	630/3सी	00	03	54
	630/3बी	00	09	38
	630/3ए	00	07	11
	630/1एन	00	01	55
	630/3आइ	00	00	33
	630/3जे	00	01	27
	630/2	00	02	69
	630/1क्य	00	00	56
	630/1पी	00	00	46
	628/3ए	00	01	58
	628/2	00	24	32
	627/3	00	03	42
	627/2	00	18	35
	627/1बी	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 492 में नाला	00	10	93
	490/7	00	00	88
	490/2	00	19	57
	490/1	00	08	41
	490/3	00	00	10
	490/4	00	07	95
	486/1ए	00	09	09
	486/1बी	00	18	30
	486/4ए2ए	00	00	71
	486/4ए1	00	03	13
	486/4ए2बी	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) पुद्गुण्टि (निरंतर)	450/2	00	04	02
	485/2	00	03	18
	450/3	00	24	54
	450/1	00	28	54
	451	00	12	42
	450/4	00	02	07
	450/5	00	01	35
	450/6	00	00	97
	448/2बी	00	12	90
	448/2सी	00	24	59
	448/2डी1	00	00	42
	448/2डी2	00	03	70
	439/1ए1	00	02	04
	439/1ए2	00	02	61
	438	00	06	87
	सर्वे न. 439/1बी में रास्ता	00	05	06
	439/2	00	08	35
	439/3ए	00	02	49
	439/3बी	00	05	96
	439/3सी	00	06	38
	439/4	00	13	82
	439/5एफ	00	06	11
	439/5जी	00	22	64
	439/5एच	00	00	25
	445/1	00	12	39
	445/2ए	00	06	25
	445/2बी	00	06	19
	444/1बी	00	04	84
	444/1ए	00	04	78
	444/1सी	00	03	25
	444/3सी	00	04	63
	444/2बी	00	00	10
	444/3बी	00	07	76
	444/4बी	00	00	50
	441	00	42	49
	सर्वे न. 384 में नाला	00	12	06
	374/1बी	00	02	88
	374/1ए	00	05	87
	374/1सी	00	04	79
	374/3	00	06	45
	374/4डी	00	06	80
	371/5ए1	00	02	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) पुदुपटि (निरंतर)	371/5ए 2	00	03	93
	371/5डी 1	00	01	46
	371/4जी	00	18	63
	371/4एफ	00	08	09
	373	00	10	18
	371/4जे	00	01	79
	353/14	00	04	88
	353/13	00	02	28
	353/15	00	10	95
	353/16सी	00	04	65
	353/16सी	00	06	78
	352/28	00	01	94
	352/29बी	00	01	13
	352/30	00	10	36
	352/31ए	00	03	42
	352/16	00	03	07
	352/25	00	02	92
	354/13बी	00	02	50
	354/13सी	00	04	51
	350/11	00	02	50
	350/8ए	00	00	28
	350/12	00	21	80
	350/8बी	00	00	69
	350/8डी	00	01	07
	350/20	00	00	10
	350/21	00	03	43
	350/22	00	04	65
	350/23	00	01	38
	342/5	00	19	14
	342/10ए	00	12	80
	341/3बी	00	00	42
	341/5सी	00	01	99
	342/14बी 1	00	00	70
	342/14बी 2	00	00	10
	342/14बी 4	00	00	10
	341/5डी	00	06	84
	336	00	57	02
	332	00	61	79
	331	00	01	07
	327	00	79	55
	328	00	05	76
	सर्वे न. 319 में रास्ता	00	10	27

1	2	3	4	5
6) पुदुपटि (निरंतर)	320	00	09	38
	323	00	40	56
	322/2ए	00	01	15
	322/2बी	00	00	91
	322/5	00	00	23
	322/4	00	00	57
	322/6	00	11	30
	सर्वे न. 322/8 में नाला	00	32	27
7) वलायप्पटि	219/3	00	07	58
	219/1बी	00	13	98
	219/1सी1	00	12	95
	219/1सी2	00	06	56
	217/1	00	26	70
	217/3ए	00	32	20
	181/1	00	41	27
	180	00	02	75
	179/4बी	00	01	03
	182/2बी	00	10	13
	182/2ए	00	16	27
	182/1	00	00	61
	183	00	02	25
	179/6	00	11	90
	179/7	00	07	49
	185/5	00	33	40
	185/6	00	22	50
	185/7	00	02	32
	185/11	00	22	47
	178/2ए	00	05	82
	178/2बी	00	03	77
	178/2सी	00	01	42
	178/2डी	00	00	75
	178/3ए	00	15	19
	178/3 बी	00	07	98
	162/1	00	03	03
	162/2	00	10	07
	163/1	00	00	10
	163/2	00	00	66
	163/4	00	00	44
	162/3	00	04	43
	162/6	00	13	42
	163/7	00	03	42
	162/5	00	02	26

1	2	3	4	5
7) क्लायपटि (निरंतर)	163/5	00	00	78
	161/2	00	15	17
	155/1ए	00	12	61
	155/1बी	00	01	27
	160/1	00	01	36
	155/5	00	13	05
	160/2	00	08	14
	156	00	08	35
	157/1ए	00	16	72
	157/1बी	00	00	74
	157/3ए	00	06	42
	157/3बी	00	02	01
	157/3डी	00	04	58
	सर्वे न. 157/3सी में नाला	00	06	34
	सर्वे न. 157/5 में नाला	00	12	84
	158/1	00	06	76
	158/2सी	00	01	80
	158/2डी1	00	02	24
	158/2डी2	00	11	47
	158/2डी3	00	03	00
	158/2ड	00	06	09
	124	00	11	94
	सर्वे न. 119/1ए में रास्ता	00	01	90
	सर्वे न. 119/1बी में रास्ता	00	34	38
	सर्वे न. 119/1सी में रास्ता	00	01	52
	121/1	00	07	41
	121/3	00	10	58
	121/4	00	43	97
	121/6	00	03	69
	121/7	00	11	75
	121/8	00	01	72
	121/10	00	12	80
	73/2	00	08	97
	73/3	00	19	14
	74/4	00	21	63
	74/3	00	51	03
	74/2	00	00	10
	75	00	06	42
	68ए/1	00	05	92
	68ए/5	00	03	49
	68ए/6	00	12	91
	68ए/7	00	02	34

1	2	3	4	5
7) कसायपट्टि (निरंतर)	68ए/8	00	10	99
	सर्वे न. 656 में रास्ता	00	08	96
	सर्वे न. 655 में रास्ता	00	00	59
	68बी	00	01	38
	67बी/1	00	46	65
	सर्वे न. 5 में रास्ता	00	05	38
	3/3ए	00	00	18
	3/2ए	00	00	71
	3/1ए	00	00	11
	3/1बी	00	01	66
	3/1सी	00	03	04
	3/1डी	00	04	36
	3/1इ	00	02	34
	3/2बी	00	63	73
	3/3सी	00	01	10
	3/3बी	00	00	52
	2/1	00	08	04
	1/1ए	00	41	33
	2/2बी	00	05	27
	2/2सी	00	13	27
	1/4ए	00	32	63
	2/2डी	00	07	32
	1/2ई	00	10	06
	1/2एफ	00	00	87
	1/4बी	00	01	00

तालुक : रासिपुरम	जिला : नमक्कल	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) मल्लुदु	सर्वे न. 191 में रास्ता	01	05	75
	186/2	00	06	12
	188	00	00	10
	186/3	00	15	41
	187	00	41	03
	184	00	09	71
	182/5	00	27	61
	182/4इ	00	07	79
	182/4सी	00	09	84
	182/4बी	00	06	85
	182/3सी	00	02	59
	182/3बी	00	01	91
	182/3ए	00	00	26
	182/4ए	00	23	50
	182/1ए	00	08	09
	173	00	13	70
	179	00	03	59

1	2	3	4	5
1) मत्स्य (निरंतर)	सर्वे न. 177 में रास्ता	00	02	81
	178	00	11	53
	176/4सी	00	08	30
	176/4बी	00	02	44
	176/4ए	00	07	17
	176/3सी	00	06	67
	176/3ए	00	02	40
	176/3बी	00	02	06
	176/2ए	00	03	29
	176/1बी	00	05	49
	176/1ए	00	04	32
	164	00	51	32
	165	00	06	61
	101/3बी	00	39	94
	167/1	00	00	93
	101/2डी	00	11	26
	101/2सी	00	06	32
	101/2बी	00	06	03
	101/2ए	00	08	35
	83/5ए	00	43	81
	83/2सी	00	01	27
	83/2ए	00	08	02
	83/1	00	21	27
	84/7	00	05	49
	84/8	00	00	11
	88/12	00	06	31
	88/9	00	02	01
	सर्वे न. 89 में नदी	00	05	19
	88/6	00	10	01
	88/1	00	22	15
	88/5	00	00	35
	90/1	00	02	89
	90/4	00	16	13
	90/5	00	20	89
	90/6	00	10	58
	सर्वे न. 90/7 में रास्ता	00	01	08
	63	00	30	92
	61/13	00	00	33
	61/12	00	07	25
	61/10	00	13	91
	61/8बी	00	03	50
	61/8ए	00	05	58

1	2	3	4	5
1) मत्स्य (निरंतर)	61/7	00	08	87
	61/6	00	10	51
	61/4	00	13	03
	61/5	00	01	87
	59/13	00	25	74
	59/12	00	01	03
	59/9बी	00	04	95
	59/9ए	00	02	87
	59/5	00	00	85
	59/10	00	03	82
	59/4	00	29	50
	59/3	00	15	35
	57	00	02	81
	56	00	76	58
	42/9सी	00	07	67
	42/9बी	00	11	28
	42/9ए	00	14	28
	42/5	00	15	68
	42/2	00	09	21
	42/1	00	07	80
	15/3सी	00	18	98
	15/3इ	00	02	13
	15/3बी	00	00	93
	15/3डी	00	34	10
	16/16	00	04	41
	16/14बी	00	02	84
	23	00	11	44
	22	00	06	25
	24/2	00	07	32
	24/6डी	00	04	85
	24/12बी	00	06	32
	24/12ए	00	03	77
	24/11	00	09	69
	24/10बी	00	09	22
	24/10ए	00	07	39
	26	00	06	12
	25	00	03	33
	24/6बी	00	00	12
	30/13	00	22	59
	30/11	00	23	06
	30/12	00	01	20
	30/9	00	04	15

1	2	3	4	5
1) मल्लुट्टु (निरंतर)	30/8सी	00	15	75
	30/8वी	00	06	69
	30/7वी	00	01	57
	30/7ए	00	05	25
	30/6वी	00	01	59
	30/6ए	00	05	48
	30/5	00	08	23
	सर्वे न. 33 में रास्ता	00	09	32
	34/3	00	26	95
	34/2	00	10	89
	34/1	00	39	61
	34/5	00	07	48
2) अरियकवुन्डनपट्टि	246	00	49	97
	247/1	00	05	34
	245	00	35	22
	245/3	00	00	14
	सर्वे न. 242/2वी में रास्ता	00	00	70
	सर्वे न. 3ए में रास्ता	00	06	84
	242/2ए	00	21	56
	242/1सी	00	02	42
	242/1डी	00	15	50
	242/1ड	00	02	60
	243/4वी2	00	06	88
	243/4वी1	00	00	31
	241/1	00	23	40
	238/2	00	69	52
	239/1	00	40	58
	सर्वे न. 290 में रास्ता	00	04	45
	289/1	00	14	15
	292/2ए3	00	06	27
	292/2ए4	00	24	60
	292/2ए2	00	20	33
	292/1सी1	00	03	72
	सर्वे न. 292/1सी2 में नाला	00	00	68
	सर्वे न. 292/2वी में नाला	00	02	39
	सर्वे न. 292/1सी3 में नाला	00	15	63
	280/2ए	00	40	01
	292/1ए	00	02	56
	सर्वे न. 295/2वी में नाला	00	39	38
	सर्वे न. 295/2ए में नाला	00	06	40
	294	00	01	28
	296	00	00	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) अरियकवुन्डनपटि (निरंतर)	297	00	25	41
	298/2	00	18	52
	300	00	00	56
	299/3	00	15	65
	299/2	00	14	92
	299/1ई	00	13	88
	299/1सी	00	06	14
	299/1ए	00	06	35
	301/2बी	00	09	68
	301/2सी	00	15	81
	301/1बी	00	04	42
	सर्वे न. 30 2/6ए में नाला	00	16	24
	30 2/6बी	00	17	83
	2 24/1	00	20	36
	2 24/2	00	01	94
	3 23/2बी	00	24	91
	3 23/2ए	00	37	63
	3 23/2सी	00	00	96
	सर्वे न. 3 2 2/1ए में रास्ता	00	01	97
	3 2 2/1बी	00	12	96
	3 2 2/2ए1	00	12	06
	3 2 2/2ए2	00	10	94
	3 2 2/2ए3बी	00	01	09
	3 2 0/1बी	00	07	79
	3 2 0/2	00	44	07
	3 19/1	00	02	20
	सर्वे न. 3 19/2 में नाला	00	33	92
	3 19/3	00	04	82
	3 49/1	00	00	10
	3 50/2	00	06	32
	3 50/1	00	14	65
	1 2 1/3	00	18	59
	1 2 1/1बी	00	24	51
	1 2 1/1ए	00	00	83
	1 2 0/1	00	06	93
	1 2 0/2ए	00	26	27
	1 18	00	18	25
	1 19/1	00	36	73
	सर्वे न. 1 08/2ए में रास्ता	00	03	51
	1 08/2सी1	00	23	18
	1 08/1	00	30	38
	1 07/1ए	00	21	55

1	2	3	4	5
2) अरियककुडनपटि (निरंतर)	107/1बी1	00	00	19
	109/2	00	06	62
	109/1बी	00	30	30
	110	00	03	51
	103	00	15	37
	101/2	00	42	88
	101/1	00	19	74
	100/2बी	00	25	46
	100/2ए	00	15	01
	97	00	06	45
	98/1	00	29	04
	98/3	00	17	37
	98/2	00	11	14
3) पच्चुडयमपालयम (तोप्पाप्पटि)	109/1	00	15	90
	109/2	00	26	05
	54/4बी	00	01	94
	55/4	00	05	06
	55/1	00	25	32
	55/3बी	00	22	85
	55/2	00	02	45
	53/5बी	00	03	07
	53/5ए	00	14	70
	सर्वे न. 53/2 में रास्ता	00	00	84
	57	00	56	77
	58	00	55	77
	62/1ए	00	02	85
	62/1बी	00	05	70
	62/3	00	04	87
	62/4	00	29	94
	62/2	00	16	62
	63/2ए1	00	00	55
	63/2ए2	00	13	94
	63/1बी	00	22	32
	सर्वे न. 34 में रास्ता	00	10	13
	31	00	64	92
	32/1	00	25	64
	32/2	00	07	19
	32/4	00	03	88
	32/5	00	16	64
	32/6	00	00	15
4) जेडरपालयम (तोप्पाप्पटि)	92/2	00	06	89
	93/6	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
4) जेडरपालयम (तोप्पाप्पटि) (निरंतर)	93/3	00	02	67
	93/2	00	30	01
	93/4	00	03	73
	93/5बी	00	38	26
	95/1ए	00	40	00
	96/1ए	00	20	76
	96/1बी	00	24	60
	96/1सी	00	01	30

[फा सं. एल.-14014/92/2010-जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

S. O. 2963.—Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Natural Gas from terminal point of Vijayawada – Nellore – Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamilnadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Tuticorin pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri S.Rajamanickam, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, No. 9D/6D Ramakrishnapuram, Opp.Pillayar Kovil, Karur – 639 001, Tamil Nadu State

Schedule

Taluk:Namakkal		District:Namakkal		State:Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Ichchampatti	58/1	00	10	36	
	Road in Survey No.58/2	00	03	77	
	57/2	00	32	76	
	56/1	00	01	73	
	56/2	00	04	84	
	56/3	00	26	72	
	Nala in Survey No.53	00	00	27	
	Nala in Survey No. 55	00	08	91	
	54	00	15	12	
	52/2	00	18	48	
	52/3	00	37	99	
	51/1	00	36	91	
	Road in Survey No. 51/2	00	08	03	
	51/3B	00	08	02	
	51/3A	00	22	15	
	42/2	00	37	85	
2) Pallippatti	117/1D	00	20	72	
	117/1A	00	12	20	
	93	00	59	31	
	Road in Survey No. 94	00	09	37	
	96/2A	00	00	10	
	96/2B	00	21	26	
	96/6	00	25	05	
	96/1B	00	00	89	
	96/7	00	18	67	
	113	00	00	48	
	97	00	05	86	
	109/1A	00	08	17	
	102/3C	00	21	60	
	102/4B	00	19	46	
	103/1B	00	03	05	
	109/2	00	09	04	
	108/1	00	00	15	
	103/3	00	00	10	
	108/1B	00	40	69	
	106/1B	00	05	46	
	106/2	00	26	37	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Pallippatti (Contd)	106/3C	00	03	21
	106/3D	00	21	63
3) Valavandicombai	403/2A	00	00	10
	403/2B	00	00	53
	403/2C	00	00	44
4) Bodinayakkanpatti	72/1	00	00	40
	72/9	00	19	24
	72/11	00	11	10
	72/14	00	01	31
	72/13	00	04	25
	72/15	00	02	13
	73/1	00	14	10
	73/2	00	00	54
	73/3	00	00	10
	73/4	00	05	57
	73/7A	00	11	00
	73/7B	00	12	97
	73/8B	00	01	85
	73/8C	00	18	76
	77/1	00	28	32
	77/2D	00	03	88
	77/2C	00	03	82
	77/2H	00	08	36
	77/3	00	19	20
	77/13	00	01	38
	77/12	00	06	86
	77/11	00	06	65
	75/2	00	00	42
	Nala in Survey No. 76	00	08	43
5) Perumapatti	248	00	34	26
	254	00	01	69
	253	00	23	42
	257	00	26	02
	258	00	33	84
	Road in Survey No. 259	00	08	30
	260	00	01	32
	235	00	19	33
	234	00	29	72
	229	00	25	72
	Nala in Survey No. 228	00	35	61
	Road in Survey No. 227	00	42	75
	Road in Survey No. 226	00	05	51

1	2	3	4	5
5) Perumapatti (Contd)	56	00	35	33
	55/2C	00	18	81
	55/2B	00	15	67
	55/2A	00	14	49
	53/1B1	00	47	80
	53/1B2	00	07	58
	53/2	00	23	21
6) Puduppatti	633/1	00	07	43
	633/4	00	11	34
	633/2	00	09	25
	611/1	00	36	47
	633/3	00	09	67
	611/2	00	05	47
	633/5	00	30	46
	632/1	00	26	46
	632/2	00	18	71
	631	00	50	56
	630/3C	00	03	54
	630/3B	00	09	38
	630/3A	00	07	11
	630/1N	00	01	55
	630/3I	00	00	33
	630/3J	00	01	27
	630/2	00	02	69
	630/1Q	00	00	56
	630/1P	00	00	46
	628/3A	00	01	58
	628/2	00	24	32
	627/3	00	03	42
	627/2	00	18	35
	627/1B	00	00	10
	Nala in Survey No. 492	00	10	93
	490/7	00	00	88
	490/2	00	19	57
	490/1	00	08	41
	490/3	00	00	10
	490/4	00	07	95
	486/1A	00	09	09
	486/1B	00	18	30
	486/4A2A	00	00	71
	486/4A1	00	03	13
	486/4A2B	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) Paduppatti (Contd)	450/2	00	04	02
	485/2	00	03	18
	450/3	00	24	54
	450/1	00	28	54
	451	00	12	42
	450/4	00	02	07
	450/5	00	01	35
	450/6	00	00	97
	448/2B	00	12	90
	448/2C	00	24	59
	448/2D1	00	00	42
	448/2D2	00	03	70
	439/1A1	00	02	04
	439/1A2	00	02	61
	438	00	06	87
	Road in Survey No. 439/1B	00	05	06
	439/2	00	08	35
	439/3A	00	02	49
	439/3B	00	05	96
	439/3C	00	06	38
	439/4	00	13	82
	439/5F	00	06	11
	439/5G	00	22	64
	439/5H	00	00	25
	445/1	00	12	39
	445/2A	00	06	25
	445/2B	00	06	19
	444/1B	00	04	84
	444/1A	00	04	78
	444/1C	00	03	25
	444/3C	00	04	63
	444/2B	00	00	10
	444/3B	00	07	76
	444/4B	00	00	50
	441	00	42	49
	Nala in Survey No. 384	00	12	06
	374/1B	00	02	88
	374/1A	00	05	87
	374/1C	00	04	79
	374/3	00	06	45
	374/4D	00	06	80
	371/5A1	00	02	10

1	2	3	4	5
6) Pudukpatti (Contd)	371/5A3	00	03	93
	371/5D1	00	01	46
	371/4G	00	18	63
	371/4F	00	08	09
	373	00	10	18
	371/4J	00	01	79
	353/14	00	04	88
	353/12	00	02	28
	353/15	00	10	95
	353/16B	00	04	65
	353/16A	00	06	78
	353/18	00	01	94
	352/29B	00	01	13
	352/20	00	10	36
	352/31A	00	03	42
	352/16	00	03	07
	352/25	00	02	92
	354/13B	00	02	50
	354/13C	00	04	51
	350/11	00	02	50
	350/8A	00	00	28
	350/12	00	21	80
	350/8B	00	00	69
	350/8D	00	01	07
	350/20	00	00	10
	350/21	00	03	43
	350/22	00	04	65
	350/23	00	01	38
	342/5	00	19	14
	342/10A	00	12	80
	341/3B	00	00	42
	341/5C	00	01	99
	342/14B1	00	00	70
	342/14B2	00	00	10
	342/14B4	00	00	10
	341/5D	00	06	84
	336	00	57	02
	332	00	61	79
	331	00	01	07
	327	00	79	55
	328	00	05	76
	Nala in Survey No. 319	00	10	27

1	2	3	4	5
6) Puduppatti (Contd)	320	00	09	38
	323	00	40	56
	322/2A	00	01	15
	322/2B	00	00	91
	322/5	00	00	23
	322/4	00	00	57
	322/6	00	11	30
	Nata in Survey No. 322/8	00	32	27
7) Valaiyappatti	219/3	00	07	58
	219/1B	00	13	98
	219/1C1	00	12	95
	219/1C2	00	06	56
	217/1	00	26	70
	217/3A	00	32	20
	181/1	00	41	27
	180	00	02	75
	179/4B	00	01	03
	182/2B	00	10	13
	182/2A	00	16	27
	182/1	00	00	61
	183	00	02	25
	179/6	00	11	90
	179/7	00	07	49
	185/5	00	33	40
	185/6	00	22	50
	185/7	00	02	32
	185/11	00	22	47
	178/2A	00	05	82
	178/2B	00	03	77
	178/2C	00	01	42
	178/2D	00	00	75
	178/3A	00	15	19
	178/3B	00	07	98
	162/1	00	03	03
	162/2	00	10	07
	163/1	00	00	10
	163/2	00	00	66
	163/4	00	00	44
	162/3	00	04	43
	162/6	00	13	42
	163/7	00	03	42
	162/5	00	02	26

1	2	3	4	5
7) Valaiyappatti (Contd)	163/5	00	00	78
	161/2	00	15	17
	155/1A	00	12	61
	155/1B	00	01	27
	160/1	00	01	36
	155/5	00	13	05
	160/2	00	08	14
	156	00	08	35
	157/1A	00	16	72
	157/1B	00	00	74
	157/3A	00	06	42
	157/3B	00	02	01
	157/3D	00	04	58
	Nala in Survey No. 157/3C	00	06	34
	Nala in Survey No. 157/5	00	12	84
	158/1	00	06	76
	158/2C	00	01	80
	158/2D1	00	02	24
	158/2D2	00	11	47
	158/2D3	00	00	00
	158/2E	00	06	09
	124	00	11	94
	Road in Survey No. 119/1A	00	01	90
	Road in Survey No. 119/1B	00	34	38
	Road in Survey No. 119/1C	00	01	52
	121/1	00	07	41
	121/3	00	10	58
	121/4	00	43	97
	121/6	00	03	69
	121/7	00	11	75
	121/8	00	01	72
	121/10	00	12	80
	73/2	00	08	97
	73/3	00	19	14
	74/4	00	21	63
	74/3	00	51	03
	74/2	00	00	10
	75	00	06	42
	68A/1	00	05	92
	68A/5	00	03	49
	68A/6	00	12	91
	68A/7	00	02	34

1	2	3	4	5
7) Valaiyappatti (Contd)	68A/8	00	10	99
	Road in Survey No. 656	00	08	96
	Road in Survey No. 655	00	00	59
	68B	00	01	38
	67B/1	00	46	65
	Road in Survey No. 5	00	05	38
	3/3A	00	00	18
	3/2A	00	00	71
	3/1A	00	00	11
	3/1B	00	01	66
	3/1C	00	03	04
	3/1D	00	04	36
	3/1E	00	02	34
	3/2B	00	63	73
	3/3C	00	01	10
	3/3B	00	00	52
	2/1	00	08	04
	1/1A	00	41	33
	2/2B	00	05	27
	2/2C	00	13	27
	1/4A	00	32	63
	2/2D	00	07	32
	1/2E	00	10	06
	1/2F	00	00	87
	1/4B	00	01	00

Taluk: Rasipuram	District: Namakkal	State: Tamil Nadu		
1) Matturutu	Road in Survey No. 191	01	05	75
	186/2	00	06	12
	188	00	00	10
	186/3	00	15	41
	187	00	41	03
	184	00	09	71
	182/5	00	27	61
	182/4E	00	07	79
	182/4C	00	09	84
	182/4B	00	06	85
	182/3C	00	02	59
	182/3B	00	01	91
	182/3A	00	00	26
	182/4A	00	23	50
	182/1A	00	08	09
	173	00	13	70
	179	00	03	59

1	2	3	4	5
1) Matturutu (Contd)	Road in survey No. 177	00	02	81
	178	00	11	53
	176/4C	00	08	30
	176/4B	00	02	44
	176/4A	00	07	17
	176/3C	00	06	67
	176/3A	00	02	40
	176/3B	00	02	06
	176/2A	00	03	29
	176/1B	00	05	49
	176/1A	00	04	32
	164	00	51	32
	165	00	06	61
	101/3B	00	39	94
	167/1	00	00	93
	101/2D	00	11	26
	101/2C	00	06	32
	101/2B	00	06	03
	101/2A	00	08	35
	83/5A	00	43	81
	83/2C	00	01	27
	83/2A	00	08	02
	83/1	00	21	27
	84/7	00	05	49
	84/8	00	00	11
	88/12	00	06	31
	88/9	00	02	01
	River in survey No. 89	00	05	19
	88/6	00	10	01
	88/1	00	22	15
	88/5	00	00	35
	90/1	00	02	89
	90/4	00	16	13
	90/5	00	20	89
	90/6	00	10	58
	Road in Survey No. 90/7	00	01	08
	63	00	30	92
	61/13	00	00	33
	61/12	00	07	25
	61/10	00	13	91
	61/8B	00	03	50
	61/8A	00	05	58

1	2	3	4	5
1) Matturutu (Contd)	61/7	00	08	87
	61/6	00	10	51
	61/4	00	13	03
	61/5	00	01	87
	59/13	00	25	74
	59/12	00	01	03
	59/9B	00	04	95
	59/9A	00	02	87
	59/5	00	00	85
	59/10	00	03	82
	59/4	00	29	50
	59/3	00	15	35
	57	00	02	81
	56	00	76	58
	42/9C	00	07	67
	42/9B	00	11	28
	42/9A	00	14	28
	42/5	00	15	68
	42/2	00	09	21
	42/1	00	07	80
	15/3C	00	18	98
	15/3E	00	02	13
	15/3B	00	00	93
	15/3D	00	34	10
	16/16	00	04	41
	16/14B	00	02	84
	23	00	11	44
	22	00	06	25
	24/2	00	07	32
	24/6D	00	04	85
	24/12B	00	06	32
	24/12A	00	03	77
	24/11	00	09	69
	24/10B	00	09	22
	24/10A	00	07	39
	26	00	06	12
	25	00	03	33
	24/6B	00	00	12
	30/13	00	22	59
	30/11	00	23	06
	30/12	00	01	20
	30/9	00	04	15

1	2	3	4	5
1) Matturutu (Contd)	30/8C	00	15	75
	30/8B	00	06	69
	30/7B	00	01	57
	30/7A	00	05	25
	30/6B	00	01	59
	30/6A	00	05	48
	30/5	00	08	23
	Road in Survey No. 33	00	09	32
	34/3	00	26	95
	34/2	00	10	89
	34/1	00	39	61
	34/5	00	07	48
2) Ariyakavundanpatti	246	00	49	97
	247/1	00	05	34
	245	00	35	22
	245/3	00	00	14
	Road in Survey No. 242/2B	00	00	70
	Road in Survey No. 242/3A	00	06	84
	242/2A	00	21	56
	242/1C	00	02	42
	242/1D	00	15	50
	242/1E	00	02	60
	243/4B2	00	06	88
	243/4B1	00	00	31
	241/1	00	23	40
	238/2	00	69	52
	239/1	00	40	58
	Road in Survey No.290	00	04	45
	289/1	00	14	15
	292/2A3	00	06	27
	292/2A4	00	24	60
	292/2A2	00	20	33
	292/1C1	00	03	72
	Nala in Survey No. 292/1C2	00	00	68
	Nala in Survey No. 292/2B	00	02	39
	Nala in Survey No. 292/1C3	00	15	63
	293	00	40	01
	292/1A	00	02	56
	Nala in Survey No. 295/2B	00	39	38
	Nala in Survey No. 295/2A	00	06	40
	294	00	01	28
	296	00	00	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ariyakavundanpatti (Contd)	297	00	25	41
	298/2	00	18	52
	300	00	00	56
	299/3	00	15	65
	299/2	00	14	92
	299/1E	00	13	88
	299/1C	00	06	14
	299/1A	00	06	35
	301/2B	00	09	68
	301/2C	00	15	81
	301/1B	00	04	42
	Nala in Survey No. 302/6A	00	16	24
	302/6B	00	17	83
	224/1	00	20	36
	224/2	00	01	94
	323/2B	00	24	91
	323/2A	00	37	63
	323/2C	00	00	96
	Road in Survey no. 322/1A	00	01	97
	322/1B	00	12	96
	322/2A1	00	12	06
	322/2A2	00	10	94
	322/2A3B	00	01	09
	320/1B	00	07	79
	320/2	00	44	07
	319/1	00	02	20
	Nala in Survey No. 319/2	00	33	92
	319/3	00	04	82
	349/1	00	00	10
	350/2	00	06	32
	350/1	00	14	65
	121/3	00	18	59
	121/1B	00	24	51
	121/1A	00	00	83
	120/1	00	06	93
	120/2A	00	26	27
	118	00	18	25
	119/1	00	36	73
	Road in Survey No. 108/2A	00	03	51
	108/2B1	00	23	18
	108/1	00	30	38
	107/1A	00	21	55

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ariyakavundanpatti (Contd)	107/1B1	00	00	19
	109/2	00	06	62
	109/1B	00	30	30
	110	00	03	51
	103	00	15	37
	101/2	00	42	88
	101/1	00	19	74
	100/2B	00	25	46
	100/2A	00	15	01
	97	00	06	45
	98/1	00	29	04
	98/3	00	17	37
	98/2	00	11	14
3) Pachudayampalayam (Thoppappatti)	109/1	00	15	90
	109/2	00	26	05
	54/4B	00	01	94
	55/4	00	05	06
	55/1	00	25	32
	55/3B	00	22	85
	55/2	00	02	45
	53/5B	00	03	07
	53/5A	00	14	70
	Road in Survey No. 53/2	00	00	84
	57	00	56	77
	58	00	55	77
	62/1A	00	02	85
	62/1B	00	05	70
	62/3	00	04	87
	62/4	00	29	94
	62/2	00	16	62
	63/2A1	00	00	55
	63/2A2	00	13	94
	63/1B	00	22	32
	Road in Survey No. 34	00	10	13
	31	00	64	92
	32/1	00	25	64
	32/2	00	07	19
	32/4	00	03	88
	32/5	00	16	64
	32/6	00	00	15
4) Jedarpalayam (Thoppappatti)	92/2	00	06	89
	93/6	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
Jedarpalayam (Thoppappatti) (Contd)	93/3	00	02	67
	93/2	00	30	01
	93/4	00	03	73
	93/5B	00	38	26
	95/1A	00	40	00
	96/1A	00	20	76
	96/1B	00	24	60
	96/1C	00	01	30

[F. No. L-14014/92/2010-GP]
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2964.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतनी के पास विजयवाडा-नैल्लोर-चैन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चैन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना में उपावद्ध अनुमूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुमूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन विछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री एस. राजामनिक्कम, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, न. 9डी/6डी, रामकृष्णपुरम, पॉल्लियार कोर्टवाल के सामने, करूर - 639001, तमिलनाडु राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुक : आलुर	जिला : सेलम	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं./ सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू.-अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) अलगापुरम	सर्वे न. 45 में रास्ता	00	11	22
	44/2	00	01	33
	44/1	00	37	95
	43/1	00	25	24
	सर्वे न. 43/2 में रास्ता	00	02	49
	43/3	00	21	58
	43/8	00	00	10
	43/7	00	13	81
	43/6	00	06	64
	42/1	00	01	42
	13/3	00	08	68
	13/9	00	08	61
	13/8	00	00	25
	13/10ए	00	02	06
	सर्वे न. 14 में रास्ता	00	09	38
	15/5	00	02	66
	15/4	00	17	61
	15/6	00	03	74
	39/1	00	02	56
	24/22	00	05	87
	24/21	00	12	14
	24/7	00	00	26
	24/16	00	03	41
	24/18	00	01	13
	24/19	00	02	52
	24/17	00	03	43
	सर्वे न. 37 में नाला	00	00	86
	24/20	00	03	10
	25/10	00	09	28
	25/9	00	14	15
	25/7	00	00	19
	25/6डी	00	00	35
	25/8	00	11	37
	सर्वे न. 34 में नाला	00	13	52
	35/3	00	02	84
	35/4	00	07	21
	35/5	00	05	59

1	2	3	4	5
1) अलगापुरम (निरंतर)	35/6	00	04	05
	36/1	00	03	06
	35/13	00	02	45
	35/16	00	00	84
	36/2	00	60	13
	35/18सी	00	00	18
	35/18डी	00	02	17
	35/19	00	10	98

तालुक इंडिगल	जिला इंडिगल	राज्य तमिलनाडु		
1) तडिक्कोम्बु	431	00	25	59
	430/13	00	02	32
	430/14	00	05	24
	430/19	00	00	84
	430/20	00	05	36
	430/21	00	00	11
	432/1डी	00	00	33
	432/1ई	00	01	64
	432/2ए	00	01	86
	432/2बी	00	01	28
	432/3ए	00	00	10
	432/1एफ	00	01	13
	432/2सी	00	06	08
	432/3बी	00	00	69
	432/2डी	00	01	65
	435/3डी	00	01	33
	435/2ई	00	02	03
	432/4ए1	00	06	25
	432/4ए2	00	07	55
	432/4सी1	00	04	64
	432/4सी2	00	02	58
	432/4डी1	00	14	29
	432/4ई	00	00	10
	435/7ए	00	02	81
	433	00	07	64
	434/1	00	00	29
	434/2	00	07	08
	434/3	00	09	34
	434/4	00	09	95
	434/5	00	01	06
	437/2ई	00	01	85
	437/2एफ	00	12	23
	437/2के	00	08	20

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	438/1	00	05	79
	438/3	00	00	16
	438/4	00	00	10
	493/8	00	03	06
	494/7ए	00	07	82
	494/15डी	00	06	39
	494/7डी	00	13	33
	494/7सी	00	09	53
	494/16सी	00	00	10
	504/2	00	00	55
	504/1	00	32	42
	503/9सी	00	12	70
	503/9वी	00	01	01
	505/4ए1	00	00	66
	505/3वी	00	01	43
	505/3सी	00	08	19
	509/1	00	34	48
	509/3	00	01	54
	509/8	00	01	95
	509/9	00	01	01
	510/2	00	09	01
	513/1	00	06	82
	513/2ए	00	09	84
	513/2वी	00	18	97
	513/1	00	00	10
	515	00	10	57
	517/3	00	21	64
	सर्वे न. 519/2 में नाला	00	06	18
	532/1	00	21	67
	533/1	00	16	48
	534	00	23	52
	सर्वे न. 1135 में नदी	00	16	41
	सर्वे न. 1054 में नदी	00	06	11
	1054	00	03	03
	1057/4ए	00	35	40
	1058/1ए	00	20	40
	1058/2ए	00	13	49
	1058/2सी	00	02	00
	1058/2वी	00	06	62
	सर्वे न. 1059 में रास्ता	00	21	29
	1078/1वी2	00	28	86

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोडु (निरंतर)	1078/1वी3	00	16	01
	1078/2	00	33	08
	1079	00	06	97
	1127/3ए	00	09	16
	1080/2वी	00	01	44
	1080/4वी	00	02	79
	1080/2ए	00	02	90
	1080/4ए	00	02	97
	1080/6	00	10	13
	1080/8	00	06	10
	1127/3वी	00	12	91
	1110/1	00	01	69
	1112/1	00	24	47
	1110/2	00	00	10
	1112/3	00	60	48
	1112/4	00	12	55
	1556/2	00	28	75
	1559/8ए	00	18	92
	1559/8वी	00	16	01
	1562/7	00	41	49
	1562/6	00	20	44
	1564/4सी	00	06	16
	1564/4डी	00	28	50
	1564/4ई	00	00	90
	1564/6वी	00	02	45
	1564/6सी	00	00	95
	1567/3सी	00	03	53
	1567/3ड	00	00	88
	1567/3 बी	00	04	89
	1567/3डी	00	05	71
	1567/3एच	00	11	13
	1567/3आइ	00	08	38
	सर्वे न. 1578 में नाला	00	01	62
	1570/1	00	07	83
	1570/2	00	00	24
	1570/3	00	00	74
	1570/4	00	03	78
	1570/6	00	04	62
	1570/10	00	00	81
	1570/9वी	00	03	00
	1570/9ए	00	00	54

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	1570/11	00	04	30
	1570/21	00	00	22
	1570/20	00	06	47
	1570/16	00	03	94
	1570/17	00	04	16
	1570/15	00	00	31
	1570/14	00	00	14
	1570/18	00	00	90
	1570/19	00	00	41
	1573/2वी	00	02	82
	1573/2ए	00	05	42
	1573/1डी	00	03	94
	1573/1सी	00	02	41
	1573/7ए	00	26	01
	1573/10	00	04	67
	1573/12	00	06	90
	1573/3	00	05	69
	1573/4	00	05	07
	1570/6ए	00	04	70
	1570/6वी	00	03	19
	1570/8ए	00	01	63
	1570/8वी	00	01	73
	1530/8सी	00	01	20
	1527	00	06	52
	1528	00	32	30
	गर्ब न. 1529 में नाला	00	02	15
	1518	00	02	31
	गर्ब न. 1511 में रास्ता	00	17	10
	1510/5वी	00	00	90
	1510/5सी	00	02	72
	गर्ब न. 1510/7 में रास्ता	00	02	81
	1509/1	00	02	27
	1509/2ए	00	08	81
	1509/2ई	00	14	14
	1509/2डी	00	07	97
	1509/2एच	00	00	24
	1509/2सी	00	00	87
	1509/2आड	00	01	38
	1509/2जे	00	03	09
	1509/2के	00	02	22
	1508/3जी	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	1508/3आड	00	02	76
	1508/4ए	00	03	73
	1508/6ए	00	00	42
	1508/4बी	00	06	40
	1508/6बी	00	02	01
	1508/5	00	02	47
	1507/9	00	00	48
	1507/5जी	00	03	94
	1507/8ए	00	01	39
	1507/8बी	00	01	91
	1507/5एफ	00	02	95
	1507/5ई	00	04	94
	1507/7	00	01	58
	1507/10बी	00	00	29
	1507/10सी	00	01	21
	1506/1सी	00	00	98
	1506/1डी	00	01	41
	1506/1एफ	00	05	21
	1504	00	00	25
	1506/1ई1	00	02	36
	1506/1ई2	00	06	19
	1506/1बी8	00	00	37
	1506/1बी9	00	00	79
	1505	00	00	10
	1438	00	14	75
	1439	00	02	90
	1444	00	18	96
	1449/1बी	00	17	60
	1449/1ए	00	01	64
	1449/1सी	00	01	04
	1445/2ए3	00	06	37
	1445/2ए2	00	22	60
	1445/2ए1	00	07	70
	सर्वे न. 1445/1बी में रास्ता	00	05	00
	1445/2सी	00	00	60
	1445/1सी	00	00	15
	1448/1	00	01	48
	1448/2बी	00	11	94
	1447/1	00	00	10
	1447/2	00	10	56
	1432	00	12	63

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	1431	00	23	59
	1426	00	09	97
	1425	00	20	19
	सर्वे न. 1433 में रास्ता	00	02	07
	1636	00	70	99
	1423	00	13	91
	1640	00	46	15
	1957	00	34	21
	1955	00	07	16
	1964	00	09	36
	1979	00	10	37
	1980	00	11	99
	1981	00	16	36
	1984	00	11	84
	1982	00	11	40
	1976	00	00	51
	1983	00	25	10
	1994	00	19	53
	1995	00	42	18
	2230	00	09	10
	2229	00	21	97
	2223/3सी	00	04	79
	2223/3ई	00	12	59
	2223/3ई	00	07	89
	2222/1	00	04	69
	2213/3वी	00	17	39
	2215	00	15	21
	2216/3	00	12	19
	2217	00	44	76
	सर्वे न. 2218 में रास्ता	00	02	93
	2341	00	27	54
	2339/2	00	01	03
	2339/1वी	00	01	54
	2339/1ए3	00	01	59
	2339/1ई	00	01	11
	2339/1ए1	00	17	24
	2339/1डी	00	01	32
	2339/1सी	00	01	98
	2338	00	32	14
	2346/3	00	04	98
	सर्वे न. 2337 में रास्ता	00	03	89

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	2334/2	00	06	25
	2334/3	00	02	14
	2334/1ए9	00	02	21
	2334/1ए10	00	02	16
	2334/1ए11	00	29	26
	2332/1	00	06	28
	2332/3	00	05	02
	2329/3सी	00	05	16
	2329/5सी	00	03	14
	2329/6सी	00	05	83
	2329/8ए	00	01	38
	2329/7डी	00	09	61
	2329/7ई	00	12	43
	2329/7सी	00	00	10
	2327/2सी	00	04	79
	2327/4सी	00	03	40
	2327/5डी	00	00	48
	2327/2बी	00	00	68
	2327/2ए	00	00	22
	2327/4बी	00	00	80
	2327/5सी	00	00	50
	2327/4ए	00	02	32
	2327/5बी	00	04	72
	2327/3ए	00	02	52
	2327/3बी	00	03	38
	2326/2	00	30	29
	2314/2जी	00	05	01
	2314/2एच	00	03	34
	2314/1	00	19	04
	2312/7ए	00	06	19
	2314/3ए	00	17	95
	2314/3बी	00	02	13
	2314/3सी	00	04	73
	2310/1ए	00	01	28
	2310/1सी	00	00	90
	2310/2ए	00	00	17
	2310/2बी	00	00	25
	2310/2डी	00	00	10
	2314/3डी	00	01	30
	2315	00	18	37
	2316/1	00	09	52

1	2	3	4	5
1) तडिक्कोम्बु (निरंतर)	2316/4बी	00	04	68
	2316/4ए	00	00	46
	2318/3बी	00	12	55
	2318/3ए	00	16	68
	2318/2	00	07	30
	2318/1ई	00	00	25
	2318/1एफ	00	06	87
	2319	00	06	21
	सर्वे न. 2475 में नाला	00	11	78
	2452	00	03	49
	सर्वे न. 2474 में नाला	00	07	66
	2486	00	12	63
	2485	00	10	03
	2483	00	17	75
	2481	00	02	53
	2480	00	07	14
	2484	00	22	49
	2491	00	14	39
तालुक श्वेदासन्दुर	जिला शडिन्डिगल	राज्य शतमिलनाडु		
1) मल्लापुरम	34/3	00	01	25
	34/1	00	48	39
	34/2ए	00	17	27
	34/6	00	02	31
	34/2बी	00	06	56
	34/2सी	00	07	79
	34/2डी	00	02	56
	33/1	00	00	10
	33/2	00	03	78
	32/1सी	00	05	33
	32/1डी	00	34	78
	32/3	00	01	37
	42/2ए	00	33	66
	42/2सी	00	01	62
	43/2	00	22	66
	43/1ए	00	09	75
	57/4	00	04	97
	57/1ए	00	02	97
	57/1बी	00	56	10
	सर्वे न. 60 में रास्ता	00	13	26
	61	00	37	31
	सर्वे न. 67 में रास्ता	00	04	10
	69/1सी	00	26	80

1	2	3	4	5
1) मल्लापुरम (निरंतर)	69/2सी	00	08	27
	69/2डी	00	18	86
	82/1सी	00	64	49
	82/2	00	01	68
	85/2ए	00	26	55
	85/2बी1	00	07	32
	85/2बी2	00	07	92
	85/2बी3	00	07	57
	85/2बी4	00	08	06
	97/1ए	00	31	88
	97/1बी2	00	21	46
	97/2बी	00	01	65
	97/1बी3	00	07	68
	97/3सी2	00	08	17
	98	00	05	31
	96/4	00	19	70
	96/6	00	07	92
	96/1ए2	00	13	19
	96/1डी	00	09	52
	96/2	00	10	15
	104/1	00	06	51
	107/2	00	29	56
	सर्वे न. 108 में रास्ता	00	06	26
	109/1ए	00	20	39
	109/1बी	00	08	28
	113/1	00	13	87
	113/2ए	00	22	13
	113/2बी1	00	09	50
	113/2बी2	00	08	24
	113/3	00	14	63
	113/4	00	04	57
	243	00	02	56
	244	00	87	28
	245	00	06	32
	247	00	28	66
	248	00	23	65
	254/1	00	02	83
	254/2	00	47	37
	257	00	33	93
	267	00	32	72
	266	00	37	67

1	2	3	4	5
1) मल्लापुरम (निरंतर)	271/1	00	03	04
	271/2	00	13	58
	272/1	00	09	83
	272/2	00	09	71
	273	00	46	84
	282	00	21	19
	281/1	00	01	36
	281/2	00	02	23
	281/3	00	14	48
	281/4	00	02	87
	289/1	00	00	53
	289/2	00	02	43
	290	00	11	53
	291/1	00	09	36
	292/1वी1	00	27	34
	292/1सी	00	12	96
	सर्वे न. 293 में रास्ता	00	05	82
	453/1ए	00	00	10
	453/1वी	00	06	50
	सर्वे न. 454 में रास्ता	00	17	77
	455/1	00	00	16
	455/2	00	03	24
	457/2	00	00	96
	457/3	00	01	23
	457/4	00	05	40
	449	00	10	57
	सर्वे न. 448 में रास्ता	00	03	52
	450/1	00	03	70
	450/2	00	00	59
	442/1	00	07	29
	442/2	00	03	15
	441	00	22	49
	433	00	01	72
	434/1	00	09	47
	434/2	00	16	94
	431/4	00	34	35
	425/1वी	00	11	46
	425/1वी	00	01	44
	426/3वी	00	13	76
	426/3ए	00	00	70
	419/5	00	18	35

1	2	3	4	5
1) मल्लापुरम (निरंतर)	419/4	00	01	49
	418	00	40	83
	463/3वी	00	00	42
	463/3ए	00	06	16
	463/2वी	00	12	51
	463/2ए	00	22	39
	463/1सी	00	03	21
	सर्वे न. 464 में रास्ता	00	04	73
	466	00	04	68
	सर्वे न. 465 में रास्ता	00	04	86
	720/2ए	00	04	19
	720/2सी	00	12	34
	720/3वी	00	19	66
	719/2ए	00	02	85
	719/3वी	00	04	32
	719/3ए	00	00	99
	709	00	06	22
	717/3वी	00	28	01
	717/2वी	00	07	24
	711/4	00	00	48
	711/3	00	11	31
	712	00	33	31
	सर्वे न. 713/1ए में नाला	00	05	85
	सर्वे न. 695 में रास्ता	00	50	06
	572/2	00	11	66
	सर्वे न. 573 में नाला	00	08	86
	584	00	09	28
	583	00	26	97
	581/1	00	07	48
	581/2	00	04	25
	581/3	00	06	23
	590/2वी	00	14	13
	581/4	00	01	22
	581/5	00	00	61
	580/3	00	12	62
	580/4	00	02	71
	580/5	00	04	05
	579/1	00	08	71
	579/2	00	33	21
	578/1	00	18	81
	589/1वी	00	08	57

1	2	3	4	5
1) मल्लापुरम (निरंतर)	589/1सी	00	18	88
	589/2ए	00	13	53
	580/2	00	00	39
2) पालापट्टि	18/1	00	10	51
	18/4ए	00	05	56
	18/4बी	00	04	94
	18/5	00	15	42
	19	00	02	10
	17/2बी	00	15	77
	17/3	00	28	13
	22	00	58	14
	24/1ए	00	84	09
	सर्वे न. 25 में रास्ता	00	06	97
	824/1बी	00	12	39
	824/2ए	00	08	62
	824/2बी	00	12	93
	824/2सी	00	13	85
	821/1	00	04	51
	826	00	07	57
	821/2	00	09	03
	821/4	00	16	99
	830/1ए	00	03	18
	830/1बी	00	00	86
	830/2	00	10	04
	829/1बी	00	06	22
	816/1बी	00	11	75
	816/3ए	00	06	28
	816/3बी	00	13	18
	816/4	00	03	64
	831/1ए	00	11	31
	832/1ए	00	06	64
	815	01	18	92
	839/1	00	05	37
	839/2ए	00	19	47
	839/2बी	00	51	74
	838/2	00	30	44
	835	00	23	27
	836/1बी	00	42	11
	सर्वे न. 836/2 में रास्ता	00	02	44
	846	00	36	85
	849/3ए	00	24	39

1	2	3	4	5
2) पालापट्टि (निरंतर)	849/2	00	19	94
	849/3बी	00	01	47
	849/1	00	34	59
	854	00	33	80
	862	00	00	68
	863/1	00	12	83
	863/2	00	11	86
	864/1	00	03	97
	866/3	00	05	81
	866/2	00	00	10
	866/1	00	22	36
3) वानिकराय	17	01	63	63
	18	00	12	63
	20/5	00	59	61
	20/4	00	02	23
	21/2	00	37	12
	22/3	00	35	39
	22/4	00	02	63
	24/3	00	32	17
	24/7	00	27	44
	24/1	00	00	54
	26/3	00	08	85
	26/2	00	18	10
	26/1	00	00	68
	26/4	00	01	53
	26/5	00	04	24
	26/6	00	08	45
	92/2ए	00	23	98
	92/2सी	00	01	08
	92/2वी	00	15	14
	92/6सी	00	00	53
	92/4	00	03	01
	92/6डी	00	16	31
	92/5डी	00	01	49
	92/6ई	00	23	40
	92/6जी	00	25	80
	93/1	00	03	16
	93/3	00	25	98
	93/2	00	00	17
	93/4	00	27	28
	94	00	07	64

1	2	3	4	5
3) वानिकराय (निरंतर)	82/3ए	00	20	81
	80	01	19	49
4) कुवाक्कपट्टि	65/2	00	03	24
	65/3	00	16	63
	66/1ए	00	09	16
	66/1सी	00	01	52
	66/2	00	09	13
	56/1	00	39	67
	56/2	00	32	59
	55/2ए	00	08	88
	55/2बी	00	16	60
	55/2सी	00	10	64
	53/2	00	02	34
	53/1बी	00	04	60
	53/1सी	00	09	03
	146/1सी	00	09	79
	146/2	00	14	99
	146/4सी	00	00	73
	146/4बी	00	24	73
	146/4ए	00	01	26
	145/1ए	00	26	47
	142/1	00	37	42
	142/2	00	35	64
	141/1	00	09	68
	141/2	00	19	20
	141/3	00	02	69
	127/1ए	00	06	21
	127/2	00	15	18
	127/3	00	02	51
	126/2सी1	00	02	59
	126/2बी1	00	17	78
	126/2ए1	00	13	99
	126/2ए2	00	05	44
	126/2ए2	00	10	88
	447/2ए	00	39	24
	सर्वे न. 446 में रास्ता	00	03	90
	445/2ए	00	16	74
	445/2बी	00	10	30
	445/2बी	00	05	43
	445/2ई	00	02	71
	445/2एफ	00	00	55

1	2	3	4	5
4) कुवाक्कपट्टि (निरंतर)	445/1वी	00	28	76
	442	00	32	35
	436	00	04	33
	439	00	11	72
	440/1	00	00	30
	440/2	00	03	61
	440/3	00	00	77
	440/4	00	04	60
	440/5	00	02	93
	430/5	00	03	76
	430/6	00	12	85
	430/4	00	09	20
	421/3	00	00	10
	421/4	00	12	33
	422	00	03	99
	423/1	00	07	36
	423/3	00	00	58
	423/2	00	06	91
	सर्वे न. 420 में नाला	00	07	48
	416/1ए	00	09	37
	416/1वी1	00	05	18
	416/1वी2	00	09	69
	416/2वी	00	29	27
	411	00	17	32
	410/2	00	19	63
	4408	00	08	00
	407	00	05	32
	406/1	00	02	43
	406/2ए	00	12	73
	406/2वी	00	32	48
	398/1	00	01	25
	398/2	00	13	83
	398/3	00	04	93
	398/4	00	03	40
	402	00	08	57
	400/1	00	04	65
	400/2	00	03	92
	400/3	00	02	92
	401	00	01	76
	400/4	00	08	15
	400/5	00	01	44

1	2	3	4	5
4) कुवाक्कपट्टि (निरंतर)	400/9	00	00	80
	400/10	00	06	98
	321	00	25	41
	322/1ए2	00	04	04
	322/1ए3	00	15	98
	322/1ए4	00	14	24
	322/1ए5	00	04	25
	322/1बी	00	11	18
	322/1ए7	00	10	32
	322/2	00	00	10
	323/2	00	54	82
5) नाथापट्टि	249	00	10	27
	247/1ए	00	12	99
	247/1सी	00	11	86
	247/2ए	00	11	37
	247/2सी	00	12	98
	247/2डी	00	00	10
	237	00	40	98
	236/3ए	00	01	27
	235/1	00	19	49
	235/2	00	21	18
	228/1	00	24	67
	225/2बी	00	03	23
	228/2	00	04	49
	227/1	00	04	24
	227/2	00	08	92
	226/1	00	08	93
	228/5	00	00	57
	226/2	00	16	68
	229/3ए	00	00	14
	226/3	00	11	89
	226/4	00	00	84
	229/3डी	00	01	86
	229/3सी	00	16	26
	229/3बी	00	00	64
	ए. नं. 217 में गस्ता	00	40	10
	216/1सी	00	06	95
	216/1डी	00	17	88
	216/2बी	00	01	60
	216/2सी	00	22	55
	216/2डी	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
5) नाथापट्टि (निरंतर)	205	00	52	05
	172/2एफ	00	00	96
	172/2ई	00	09	36
	172/2जी1	00	08	17
	172/3	00	06	98
	173/1ए	00	00	99
	173/1बी	00	05	46
	173/1ई	00	05	55
	173/1डी	00	00	65
	173/1एफ	00	00	11
	173/1एच	00	12	91
	173/1आइ	00	06	55
	177/1सी	00	00	81
	177/1ए	00	00	12
	177/1बी1	00	05	84
	175/1बी	00	01	24
	175/3	00	01	31
	176/2	00	01	42
	176/6	00	01	17
	176/3	00	02	16
	176/4	00	00	10
	176/5	00	02	26
	179/1बी	00	04	18
	179/2ए	00	01	67
	179/2बी	00	05	07
	180/1ए	00	04	06
	180/1बी	00	03	43
	180/2ए	00	03	17
	181/1बी	00	02	85
	181/2बी	00	01	79
	181/2ए	00	00	91
	181/2सी	00	01	55
	180/2बी	00	04	20
	182/1	00	11	15
	182/3ए	00	04	56
	182/4	00	01	18
	182/3बी	00	07	68
	182/2सी	00	06	06
	182/6	00	01	49
	183/7	00	00	85
	184/1ए	00	04	86

1	2	3	4	5
5) नाथापट्टि (निरंतर)	184/1वी	00	04	95
	184/2ए	00	04	47
	184/2बी	00	04	11
	184/2सी	00	04	82
	185	00	21	18
	186	00	04	81
	188/3	00	14	81
	188/4वी	00	16	30
	147/1	00	04	70
	147/3ए2	00	01	91
	189/1वी2	00	04	40
	189/7	00	02	54
	189/1वी4ए	00	03	71
	189/2	00	10	64
	189/3	00	06	89
	189/1वी3सी	00	00	10

[फा सं. एल. - 14014/95/2010 जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

S. O. 2964.— Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada – Nellore – Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamil Nadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Tuticorin pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri S.Rajamanickam, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, No. 9D/6D Ramakrishnapuram, Opp.Pillayar Kovil, Karur – 639 001, Tamil Nadu State.

Schedule

Taluk:Attur		District:Salem		State:Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
i) Alagapuram	Road in Survey No. 45	00	11	22	
	44/2	00	01	33	
	44/1	00	37	95	
	43/1	00	25	24	
	Road in Survey No. 43/2	00	02	49	
	43/3	00	21	58	
	43/8	00	00	10	
	43/7	00	13	81	
	43/6	00	06	64	
	42/1	00	01	42	
	13/3	00	08	68	
	13/9	00	08	61	
	13/8	00	00	25	
	13/10B	00	02	06	
	Road in Survey No. 14	00	09	38	
	15/5	00	02	66	
	15/4	00	17	61	
	15/6	00	03	74	
	39/1	00	02	56	
	24/22	00	05	87	
	24/21	00	12	14	
	24/7	00	00	26	
	24/16	00	03	41	
	24/18	00	01	13	
	24/19	00	02	52	
	24/17	00	03	43	
	Nala in Survey No. 37	00	00	86	
	24/20	00	03	10	
	25/10	00	09	28	
	25/9	00	14	15	
	25/7	00	00	19	
	25/6D	00	00	35	
	25/8	00	11	37	
	Nala in Survey No. 34	00	13	52	
	35/3	00	02	84	
	35/4	00	07	21	
	35/5	00	05	59	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Alagapuram (Contd)	35/6	00	04	05
	36/1	00	03	06
	35/13	00	02	45
	35/16	00	00	84
	36/2	00	60	13
	35/18C	00	00	18
	35/18D	00	02	17
	35/19	00	10	98

Taluk:Dindigul	District:Dindigul	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Tadikkombu	431	00	25	59
	430/13	00	02	32
	430/14	00	05	24
	430/19	00	00	84
	430/20	00	05	36
	430/21	00	00	11
	432/1D	00	00	33
	432/1E	00	01	64
	432/2A	00	01	86
	432/2B	00	01	28
	432/3A	00	00	10
	432/1F	00	01	13
	432/2C	00	06	08
	432/3B	00	00	69
	432/2D	00	01	65
	435/3D	00	01	33
	435/2E	00	02	03
	432/4A1	00	06	25
	432/4A2	00	07	55
	432/4C1	00	04	64
	432/4C2	00	02	58
	432/4D1	00	14	29
	432/4E	00	00	10
	435/7A	00	02	81
	433	00	07	64
	434/1	00	00	29
	434/2	00	07	08
	434/3	00	09	34
	434/4	00	09	95
	434/5	00	01	06
	437/2E	00	01	85
	437/2F	00	12	23
	437/2K	00	08	20

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	438/1	00	05	70
	438/3	00	00	14
	438/4	00	00	10
	493/8	00	03	05
	494/7A	00	07	82
	494/15D	00	06	39
	494/7B	00	13	33
	494/7C	00	09	53
	494/16C	00	00	10
	504/2	00	00	55
	504/1	00	32	42
	503/9C	00	12	70
	503/9B	00	01	01
	505/4A1	00	00	66
	505/3B	00	01	43
	505/3C	00	08	19
	509/1	00	34	48
	509/3	00	01	54
	509/8	00	01	95
	509/9	00	01	01
	510/2	00	09	01
	513/1	00	08	82
	513/2A	00	09	54
	513/2B	00	18	97
	518/1	00	00	10
	515	00	10	57
	517/3	00	21	64
	Nala in Survey No. 519/2	00	06	15
	532/1	00	21	57
	533/1	00	16	48
	534	00	23	52
	River in Survey No. 1135	00	16	41
	River in Survey No. 1054	00	06	11
	1054	00	08	03
	1057/4A	00	35	40
	1058/1A	00	20	40
	1058/2A	00	13	49
	1058/2C	00	02	00
	1058/2B	00	06	62
	Road in Survey No. 1059	00	21	29
	1078/1B2	00	28	86

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	1078/1B3	00	16	01
	1078/2	00	33	08
	1079	00	06	97
	1127/3A	00	09	16
	1080/2B	00	01	44
	1080/4B	00	02	79
	1080/2A	00	02	90
	1080/4A	00	02	97
	1080/6	00	10	13
	1080/8	00	06	10
	1127/3B	00	12	91
	1110/1	00	01	69
	1112/1	00	24	47
	1110/2	00	00	10
	1112/3	00	60	48
	1112/4	00	12	55
	1556/2	00	28	75
	1559/8A	00	18	92
	1559/8B	00	16	01
	1562/7	00	41	49
	1562/6	00	20	44
	1564/4C	00	06	16
	1564/4D	00	28	50
	1564/4E	00	00	90
	1564/6B	00	02	45
	1564/6C	00	00	95
	1567/3C	00	03	53
	1567/3E	00	00	88
	1567/3B	00	04	89
	1567/3D	00	05	71
	1567/3H	00	11	13
	1567/3I	00	08	38
	Nala in Survey No. 1578	00	01	62
	1570/1	00	07	83
	1570/2	00	00	24
	1570/3	00	00	74
	1570/4	00	03	78
	1570/6	00	04	62
	1570/10	00	00	81
	1570/9B	00	03	00
	1570/9A	00	00	54

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	1570/11	00	04	30
	1570/21	00	00	22
	1570/20	00	06	47
	1570/16	00	03	94
	1570/17	00	04	16
	1570/15	00	00	31
	1570/14	00	00	14
	1570/18	00	00	90
	1570/19	00	00	41
	1573/2B	00	02	82
	1573/2A	00	05	42
	1573/1D	00	03	94
	1573/1C	00	02	41
	1573/7A	00	26	01
	1573/10	00	04	67
	1573/12	00	06	90
	1573/3	00	05	69
	1573/4	00	05	07
	1530/6A	00	04	70
	1530/6B	00	03	19
	1530/8A	00	01	63
	1530/8B	00	01	73
	1530/8C	00	01	20
	1527	00	06	52
	1528	00	32	30
	Nala in Survey No. 1529	00	02	15
	1518	00	02	31
	Road in Survey No. 1511	00	17	10
	1510/5B	00	00	90
	1510/5C	00	02	72
	Road in Survey No. 1510/7	00	02	81
	1509/1	00	02	27
	1509/2A	00	08	81
	1509/2E	00	14	14
	1509/2D	00	07	97
	1509/2H	00	00	24
	1509/2C	00	00	87
	1509/2I	00	01	38
	1509/2J	00	03	09
	1509/2K	00	02	22
	1508/3G	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	1508/3I	00	02	76
	1508/4A	00	03	73
	1508/6A	00	00	42
	1508/4B	00	06	40
	1508/6B	00	02	01
	1508/5	00	02	47
	1507/9	00	00	48
	1507/5G	00	03	94
	1507/8A	00	01	39
	1507/8B	00	01	91
	1507/5F	00	02	95
	1507/5E	00	04	94
	1507/7	00	01	58
	1507/10B	00	00	29
	1507/10C	00	01	21
	1506/1C	00	00	98
	1506/1D	00	01	41
	1506/1F	00	05	21
	1504	00	00	25
	1506/1E1	00	02	36
	1506/1E2	00	06	19
	1506/1B8	00	00	37
	1506/1B9	00	00	79
	1505	00	00	10
	1438	00	14	75
	1439	00	02	90
	1444	00	18	96
	1449/1B	00	17	60
	1449/1A	00	01	64
	1449/1C	00	01	04
	1445/2A3	00	06	37
	1445/2A2	00	22	60
	1445/2A1	00	07	70
	Road in Survey No. 1445/1B	00	05	00
	1445/2C	00	00	60
	1445/1C	00	00	15
	1448/1	00	01	48
	1448/2B	00	11	94
	1447/1	00	00	10
	1447/2	00	10	56
	1432	00	12	63

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	1431	00	23	59
	1426	00	09	97
	1425	00	20	19
	Road in Survey No. 1433	00	02	07
	1636	00	70	99
	1423	00	13	91
	1640	00	46	15
	1957	00	34	21
	1955	00	07	16
	1964	00	09	36
	1979	00	10	37
	1980	00	11	99
	1981	00	16	36
	1984	00	11	84
	1982	00	11	40
	1976	00	00	51
	1983	00	25	...
	1994	00	18	53
	1995	00	42	18
	2230	00	09	10
	2229	00	21	07
	2223/3C	00	04	79
	2223/3F	00	12	59
	2223/3E	00	07	89
	2222/1	00	04	69
	2213/3B	00	17	39
	2215	00	15	21
	2216/3	00	12	19
	2217	00	44	76
	Road in Survey No. 2218	00	02	93
	2341	00	17	54
	2339/2	00	01	03
	2339/1B	00	01	54
	2339/1A3	00	01	59
	2339/1F	00	01	11
	2339/1A1	00	17	74
	2339/1D	00	01	32
	2339/1C	00	01	98
	2338	00	32	14
	2346/3	00	04	98
	Road in Survey No. 2337	00	03	89

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	2334/2	00	06	25
	2334/3	00	02	14
	2334/1A9	00	02	21
	2334/1A10	00	02	16
	2334/1A11	00	29	26
	2332/1	00	06	28
	2332/3	00	05	02
	2329/3C	00	05	16
	2329/5C	00	03	14
	2329/6C	00	05	83
	2329/8A	00	01	38
	2329/7D	00	09	61
	2329/7E	00	12	43
	2329/7C	00	00	10
	2327/2C	00	04	79
	2327/4C	00	03	40
	2327/5D	00	00	48
	2327/2B	00	00	68
	2327/2A	00	00	22
	2327/4B	00	00	80
	2327/5C	00	00	50
	2327/4A	00	02	32
	2327/5B	00	04	72
	2327/3A	00	02	52
	2327/3B	00	03	38
	2326/2	00	30	29
	2314/2G	00	05	01
	2314/2H	00	03	34
	2314/1	00	19	04
	2312/7A	00	06	19
	2314/3A	00	17	95
	2314/3B	00	02	13
	2314/3C	00	04	73
	2310/1A	00	01	36
	2310/1C	00	00	90
	2310/2A	00	00	17
	2310/2B	00	00	25
	2310/2D	00	00	10
	2314/3D	00	01	30
	2315	00	18	37
	2316/1	00	09	52

1	2	3	4	5
1) Tadikkombu (Contd)	2316/4B	00	04	68
	2316/4A	00	00	46
	2318/3B	00	12	55
	2318/3A	00	16	68
	2318/2	00	07	30
	2318/1E	00	00	25
	2318/1F	00	06	87
	2319	00	06	21
	Nala in Sruvey No. 2475	00	11	78
	2452	00	03	49
	Nala in Survey No. 2474	00	07	66
	2486	00	12	63
	2485	00	10	03
	2483	00	17	75
	2481	00	02	53
	2480	00	07	14
	2484	00	22	49
	2491	00	14	39

Taluk:Vedasandur	District:Dindigul	State:Tamil Nadu		
1) Mallapuram	34/3	00	01	25
	34/1	00	48	39
	34/2a	00	17	27
	34/6	00	02	31
	34/2B	00	06	56
	34/2C	00	07	79
	34/2D	00	02	56
	33/1	00	00	10
	33/2	00	03	78
	32/1C	00	05	33
	32/1D	00	34	78
	32/3	00	01	37
	42/2A	00	33	66
	42/2C	00	01	62
	43/2	00	22	66
	43/1A	00	09	75
	57/4	00	04	97
	57/1A	00	02	97
	57/1B	00	56	10
	Road in Survey No. 60	00	13	26
	6	00	37	31
	Road in Survey No. 67	00	04	10
	69/1C	00	26	80

1	2	3	4	5
Mallapuram (Contd)	69/2C	00	08	21
	69/2D	00	1	86
	80/1C	00	0	49
	82/0	00	01	0
	85/2A	00	0	50
	85/2B1	00	02	0
	85/2B2	00	01	20
	85/2B3	00	01	77
	85/2B4	00	08	00
	97/1A	00	31	00
	97/1B2	00	21	46
	97/2B	00	01	65
	97/1B5	00	01	00
	97/5C2	00	08	11
	98	00	05	31
	96/4	00	03	70
	96/6	00	03	00
	96/1A2	00	00	10
	96/1D	00	09	50
	96/2	00	10	1
	104/1	00	06	51
	107/2	00	29	0
	Road in Survey No. 108	00	06	2
	109/1A	00	0	39
	109/1B	00	00	0
	112/1	00	1	0
	113/2A	00	22	01
	113/2B1	00	09	50
	113/2B2	00	08	24
	113/3	00	14	01
	113/4	00	01	0
	14	00	00	56
	241	00	07	20
	245	00	06	2
	247	00	08	00
	248	00	15	00
	254/1	00	00	00
	254/2	00	47	00
	25	00	33	00
	267	00	02	00
	266	00	37	00

1	2	3	4	5
13 Mallapuram (Contd)	271/1	00	03	04
	271/2	00	13	58
	272/1	00	09	83
	272/2	00	09	71
	273	00	46	84
	282	00	21	19
	281/1	00	01	36
	281/2	00	02	23
	281/3	00	14	48
	281/4	00	02	87
	289/1	00	00	53
	289/2	00	02	43
	290	00	11	53
	291/1	00	09	36
	292/1B1	00	27	34
	292/1C	00	12	96
	Road in Survey No. 293	00	05	82
	453/1A	00	00	10
	453/1B	00	06	50
	Road in Survey No. 454	00	17	77
	455/1	00	00	16
	455/2	00	03	24
	457/2	00	00	96
	457/3	00	01	23
	457/4	00	05	40
	449	00	10	57
	Road in Survey No. 448	00	03	52
	450/1	00	03	70
	450/2	00	00	59
	442/1	00	07	29
	442/2	00	03	15
	441	00	22	49
	433	00	01	72
	434/1	00	09	47
	434/2	00	16	94
	431/4	00	34	35
	425/1A	00	11	46
	425/1B	00	01	44
	426/3B	00	13	76
	426/3A	00	00	70
	419/5	00	18	35

1	2	3	4	5
1) Mallapuram (Contd)	419/4	00	01	49
	418	00	40	83
	463/3B	00	00	42
	463/3A	00	06	16
	463/2B	00	12	51
	463/2A	00	22	39
	463/1C	00	03	21
	Road in Survey No. 464	00	04	73
	466	00	04	68
	Road in Survey No. 465	00	04	86
	720/2A	00	04	19
	720/2C	00	12	34
	720/3B	00	19	66
	719/2A	00	02	85
	719/3B	00	04	32
	719/3A	00	00	99
	709	00	06	22
	717/3B	00	28	01
	717/2B	00	07	24
	711/4	00	00	48
	711/3	00	11	31
	712	00	33	31
	Nala in Survey No. 713/1A	00	05	85
	Road in Survey No. 695	00	50	06
	572/2	00	11	66
	Nala in Survey No. 573	00	08	86
	584	00	09	28
	583	00	26	97
	581/1	00	07	48
	581/2	00	04	25
	581/3	00	06	23
	590/2B	00	14	13
	581/4	00	01	22
	581/5	00	00	61
	580/3	00	12	62
	580/4	00	02	71
	580/5	00	04	05
	579/1	00	08	71
	579/2	00	33	21
	578/1	00	18	81
	589/1B	00	08	57

1	2	3	4	5
1) Mallapuram (Contd)	589/1C	00	18	88
	589/2A	00	13	53
	580/2	00	00	39
2) Palapatti	18/1	00	10	51
	18/4A	00	05	56
	18/4B	00	04	94
	18/5	00	15	42
	19	00	02	10
	17/2B	00	15	77
	17/3	00	28	13
	22	00	58	14
	24/1A	00	84	09
	Road in Survey No. 25	00	06	97
	824/1A	00	12	39
	824/2A	00	08	62
	824/2B	00	12	93
	824/2C	00	13	85
	821/1	00	04	51
	826	00	07	57
	821/2	00	09	03
	821/4	00	16	99
	830/1A	00	03	18
	830/1B	00	00	86
	830/2	00	10	04
	829/1B	00	06	22
	816/1B	00	11	75
	816/3A	00	06	28
	816/3B	00	13	18
	816/4	00	03	64
	831/1A	00	11	31
	832/1A	00	06	64
	815	01	18	92
	839/1	00	05	37
	839/2A	00	19	47
	839/2B	00	51	74
	838/2	00	30	44
	835	00	23	27
	836/1B	00	42	11
	Road in Survey No. 836/2	00	02	44
	846	00	36	85
	849/3A	00	24	39

1	2	3	4	5
2) Palapatti (Contd)	849/2	00	19	94
	849/3B	00	01	47
	849/1	00	34	59
	854	00	33	80
	862	00	00	68
	863/1	00	12	83
	863/2	00	11	86
	864/1	00	03	97
	866/3	00	05	81
	866/2	00	00	10
	866/1	00	22	36
3) Vanikkarai	17	01	63	63
	18	00	12	63
	20/5	00	59	61
	20/4	00	02	23
	21/2	00	37	12
	22/3	00	35	39
	22/4	00	02	63
	24/3	00	32	17
	24/7	00	27	44
	24/1	00	00	54
	26/3	00	08	85
	26/2	00	18	10
	26/1	00	00	68
	26/4	00	01	53
	26/5	00	04	24
	26/6	00	08	45
	92/2A	00	23	98
	92/2C	00	01	08
	92/2B	00	15	14
	92/6C	00	00	51
	92/4	00	03	01
	92/6D	00	16	31
	92/5D	00	01	49
	92/6E	00	23	40
	92/6G	00	25	86
	93/1	00	03	16
	93/3	00	25	98
	93/2	00	00	17
	93/4	00	27	28
	94	00	07	64

1	2	3	4	5
3) Vanikkarai (Contd)	82/3A	00	20	81
	80	01	19	49
4) Kuvakkapatti	65/2	00	03	24
	65/3	00	16	63
	66/1A	00	09	16
	66/1C	00	01	52
	66/2	00	09	13
	56/1	00	39	67
	56/2	00	32	59
	55/2A	00	08	88
	55/2B	00	16	60
	55/2C	00	10	64
	53/2	00	02	34
	53/1B	00	04	60
	53/1C	00	09	03
	146/1C	00	09	79
	146/2	00	14	99
	146/4C	00	00	73
	146/4B	00	24	73
	146/4A	00	01	26
	145/1A	00	26	47
	142/1	00	37	42
	142/2	00	35	64
	141/1	00	09	68
	141/2	00	19	20
	141/3	00	02	69
	127/1A	00	06	21
	127/2	00	15	18
	127/3	00	02	51
	126/2C1	00	02	59
	126/2B1	00	17	78
	126/2A1	00	13	99
	126/2B2	00	05	44
	126/2A2	00	10	88
	447/2A	00	39	24
	Road in Survey No. 446	00	03	90
	445/2A	00	16	74
	445/2B	00	10	30
	445/2D	00	05	43
	445/2E	00	02	71
	445/2F	00	00	55

1	2	3	4	5
4) Kuvakkapatti (Contd)	445/1B	00	28	76
	442	00	32	35
	436	00	04	33
	439	00	11	72
	440/1	00	00	30
	440/2	00	03	61
	440/3	00	00	77
	440/4	00	04	60
	440/5	00	02	93
	430/5	00	03	76
	430/6	00	12	85
	430/4	00	09	20
	421/3	00	00	10
	421/4	00	12	33
	422	00	03	99
	423/1	00	07	36
	423/3	00	00	58
	423/2	00	06	91
	Nala in Survey No. 420	00	07	48
	416/1A	00	09	37
	416/1B1	00	05	18
	416/1B2	00	09	69
	416/2B	00	29	37
	411	00	17	32
	410/2	00	19	63
	4408	00	08	00
	407	00	05	32
	406/1	00	02	43
	406/2A	00	12	5
	406/2B	00	32	46
	398/1	00	01	25
	398/2	00	13	83
	398/3	00	04	93
	398/4	00	03	40
	402	00	08	57
	400/1	00	04	65
	400/2	00	03	92
	400/3	00	02	92
	401	00	01	76
	400/4	00	08	15
	400/5	00	01	44

1	2	3	4	5
4) Kuvakkapatti (Contd)	400/9	00	00	80
	400/10	00	06	98
	321	00	25	41
	322/1A2	00	04	04
	322/1A3	00	15	98
	322/1A4	00	14	24
	322/1A5	00	04	25
	322/1B	00	11	18
	322/1A7	00	10	32
	322/2	00	00	10
	323/2	00	54	82
5) Nathapatti	249	00	10	27
	247/1A	00	12	99
	247/1C	00	11	86
	247/2A	00	11	37
	247/2C	00	12	98
	247/2D	00	00	10
	237	00	40	98
	236/3A	00	01	27
	235/1	00	19	49
	235/2	00	21	18
	228/1	00	24	67
	225/2B	00	03	23
	228/2	00	04	49
	227/1	00	04	24
	227/2	00	08	92
	226/1	00	08	93
	228/5	00	00	57
	226/2	00	16	68
	229/3A	00	00	14
	226/3	00	11	89
	226/4	00	00	84
	229/3D	00	01	86
	229/3C	00	15	26
	229/3B	00	00	64
	Road in Survey No. 217	00	40	10
	216/1C	00	06	95
	216/1D	00	17	88
	216/2B	00	01	69
	216/2C	00	22	55
	216/2D	00	00	10

1	2	3	4	5
5) Nathapatti (Contd)	205	00	52	05
	172/2F	00	00	96
	172/2E	00	09	36
	172/2G1	00	08	17
	172/3	00	06	98
	173/1A	00	00	99
	173/1B	00	05	46
	173/1E	00	05	55
	173/1D	00	00	65
	173/1F	00	00	11
	173/1H	00	12	91
	173/1I	00	06	55
	177/1C	00	00	81
	177/1A	00	00	12
	177/1B1	00	05	84
	175/1B	00	01	24
	175/3	00	01	31
	176/2	00	01	42
	176/6	00	01	17
	176/3	00	02	16
	176/4	00	00	10
	176/5	00	02	26
	179/1B	00	04	18
	179/2A	00	01	67
	179/2B	00	05	07
	180/1A	00	04	06
	180/1B	00	03	43
	180/2A	00	03	17
	181/1B	00	02	85
	181/2B	00	01	79
	181/2A	00	00	91
	181/2C	00	01	55
	180/2B	00	04	20
	182/1	00	11	15
	182/3A	00	04	55
	182/4	00	01	18
	182/3B	00	07	65
	182/2C	00	06	96
	182/6	00	01	49
	183/7	00	00	85
	184/1A	00	04	86

1	2	3	4	5
5) Nathapatti (Contd)	184/1B	00	04	95
	184/2A	00	04	47
	184/2B	00	04	11
	184/2C	00	04	82
	185	00	21	18
	186	00	04	81
	188/3	00	14	81
	188/4B	00	16	30
	147/1	00	04	70
	147/3A2	00	01	91
	189/1B2	00	04	40
	189/7	00	02	54
	189/1B4A	00	03	71
	189/2	00	10	64
	189/3	00	06	89
	189/1B3C	00	00	10

[F. No. L-14014/95/2010-GP]
SNEH P. MADAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 2965.—भारत सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि तमिलनाडु में तिरुतनी के पास विजयवाडा-नैल्लोर-चैन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चैन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, भारत सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री एस. राजामनिक्कम, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, रिलोजिसटिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, न. 9डी/6डी, रामकृष्णपुरम, पोल्लैयार कोवील के सामने, करूर - 639001, तमिलनाडु राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुक : एट्टायपुरम	जिला : थूथुकुडि	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं. / सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू.अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) अरूणाचलपुरम	87/1	00	16	90
	87/3	00	03	75
	87/4	00	32	21
	94/1ए वी	00	04	56
	94/2ए	00	05	33
	94/2वी	00	01	03
	94/1वी	00	00	27
	94/1सी	00	00	41
	94/3वी	00	00	20
	94/2सी 1	00	14	46
	94/2सी 2	00	17	60
	94/4	00	00	28
	94/5ए	00	11	84
	94/6	00	01	47
	94/5वी	00	08	61
	94/7	00	03	31
	सर्वे न. 95/1 में नाला	00	26	96
	96	00	10	26
	97	00	01	76
	98/1	00	20	91
	98/2	00	09	85
	98/4	00	03	66
	107	00	43	40
	108/1ए	00	01	37
	108/1वी	00	25	64
	108/1सी	00	00	50
	109	00	19	26
	110/4सी	00	00	10
	110/3ए	00	00	23
	110/3वी	00	02	28
	110/2	00	07	86
	111/2ए	00	04	92
	111/2वी	00	01	56
	111/2सी	00	11	61
	111/3	00	24	52
	111/1सी	00	02	96
	111/4	00	09	22

1	2	3	4	5
1) अरूणाचलपुरम (निरंतर)	112/1	00	14	62
	112/2	00	08	17
	112/3	00	07	32
	112/4	00	12	10
	112/5	00	07	20
	112/6	00	04	59
	113	00	34	97
	सर्वे न. 51 में रास्ता	00	08	27
	114/1ए	00	00	38
	50	00	51	09
	सर्वे न. 49 में रास्ता	00	38	64
2) वीरप्पट्टि	79/1	00	12	77
	80/1	00	16	07
	80/2	00	00	10
	80/3	00	01	81
	80/4	00	01	48
	80/5ए	00	15	10
	80/6	00	27	72
	90/1ए	00	11	29
	90/1बी	00	12	65
	90/3	00	20	99
	90/4	00	14	86
	90/5	00	06	26
	89/1	00	22	67
	89/2	00	05	34
	89/3	00	35	47
	88/1	00	03	59
	88/2ए	00	15	24
	88/2बी	00	18	78
	94/1	00	25	64
	95/3	00	02	80
	94/5	00	41	33
	95/4	00	06	48
	94/6	00	04	40
	95/7	00	06	95
3) एट्टायपुरम	644	00	97	62
	645	00	67	82
	651	00	88	67
	652	00	51	50

1	2	3	4	5
3) एडवायपुरम (निरंतर)	700	00	09	11
	सर्वे न. 152 में रास्ता	00	13	48
	170	00	21	28
	171	01	10	61
	632	00	04	07
	633	04	15	32
4) रामनूल्लु	2	00	08	12
	5	03	76	25
	6/1	00	51	98
	16/1	00	26	93
	16/2	00	03	93
	16/3	00	12	11
	18/1	00	01	60
	18/2	00	00	10
	17/1	00	25	08
	17/2	00	12	37
	18/4	00	28	28
	25/2	00	07	58
	24/2	00	13	14
	23/2ए1	00	15	17
	23/2ए2	00	02	28
	23/बी	00	17	24
	23/2सी	00	24	70
	43/1	00	17	26
	43/3	00	06	58
	44/4	00	19	19
	44/3	00	02	57
	44/2	00	00	14
	42/1	00	00	16
	41/1	00	07	49
	41/4	00	37	35
	41/2	00	46	27
	40/3	00	36	14
	39	00	10	42
	सर्वे न. 37 में नाला	00	05	69
	55/4	00	14	52
	सर्वे न. 56 में नाला	00	12	32
	61	00	38	76
	62/3	00	52	29

1	2	3	4	5
4) रामनूलु (निरंतर)	64	00	44	62
	सर्वे न. 65 में गस्ता	00	10	01
	68	00	76	53
5) नक्कलाकडाय	सर्वे न. 2 में रास्ता	00	68	61
	33	00	69	92
	34	00	24	88
	सर्वे न. 158 में नाला	00	14	91
	160	00	77	93
	161	00	25	67
6) मेल इराल	183/1	00	36	97
	185/1	00	18	57
	185/3	00	19	13
	185/4	00	08	65
	186/2	00	11	87
	186/1	00	38	09
	201/1	00	00	71
	226/2	00	64	99
	227/1	00	01	46
	227/4	00	00	10
	229/1	00	02	46
	229/2	00	03	05
	229/3ए	00	20	52
	229/3बी	00	17	93
	229/4बी	00	02	51
	229/5	00	11	61
	232/3ए	00	00	49
	232/3बी	00	11	57
	232/5ए	00	27	75
	232/5बी	00	12	17
	234	00	52	42
	233/2	00	05	57
	255	00	04	53
7) कील इराल	138/5	00	25	81
	138/4	00	01	66
	138/7	00	21	25
	137/3	00	25	15
	137/6	00	02	12
	136	00	27	86
	133/1सी	00	33	17

1	2	3	4	5
7) कील इराल (निरंतर)	133/2	00	02	43
	115/1	00	09	80
	116/1	00	08	27
	116/2	00	00	19
	115/3	00	37	07
	114/3	00	03	22
	113/1	00	52	10
	113/3ए	00	00	31
	113/3बी	00	17	19
	सर्वे न. 113/2 में रास्ता	00	01	70
	112/4	00	14	46
	112/5	00	31	69
	163	00	08	06
	164/1	00	67	33
	164/2	00	02	29
	सर्वे न. 92 में रास्ता	00	64	27
	91	00	83	49
	90	00	03	07
	83	00	34	43
	84	00	45	36
	74	00	03	45
	73	00	59	92
	67	00	81	85
8) मन्जनायकनपट्टि	सर्वे न. 243 में रास्ता	00	06	66
	244	00	55	21
	251	00	12	60
	249	00	78	51
	250	00	03	38
	202	00	72	40
	201	00	00	10
	203	00	69	66
	204	00	45	89
	198	00	01	70
	197/4	00	40	98
9) इट्टिलप्पानायकनपट्टि	50	00	64	94
	51	00	16	25
	53	00	02	88
	52	00	52	08
	55	00	37	67

1	2	3	4	5
9) इट्टिलप्पानायक्कनपट्टि (निरंतर)	56	00	01	72
	57	01	06	05
	61	00	00	10
	60	00	01	96
	सर्वे न. 59 में नाला	00	06	69
	204	00	00	10
	205	00	03	26
	224/1	00	01	30
	224/2	00	17	16
	224/6	00	00	14
	224/3	00	02	19
	224/5	00	24	12
	223	00	13	32
	225/4	00	11	98
	225/6ए	00	02	96
	225/2	00	00	10
	225/6बी	00	12	45
	226/4	00	15	23
	226/5	00	12	23
	226/7	00	10	95
	222/2	00	23	21
	221	00	08	07
	220	00	04	89
	217	00	25	90
	सर्वे न. 218 में रास्ता	00	08	30
	242	00	28	12
	294/5ए	00	26	39
	294/5बी	00	05	65
	294/7	00	05	02
	294/6	00	08	43
	292	00	40	74
	326/10	00	27	21
	326/11	00	11	51
	326/12	00	15	23
	327/1	00	36	70
	सर्वे न. 328 में नाला	00	03	56
	सर्वे न. 329 में नाला	00	03	34
	336	00	24	25
	334/3	00	25	38

1	2	3	4	5
9) इटिलप्पानायक्कनपट्टि (निरंतर)	335/1	00	40	11
	334/4	00	00	18
	335/3	00	46	26
	सर्वे न. 335/6 में रास्ता	00	03	17
10) चोलापुरम	135/2	00	14	01
	135/3	00	13	22
	135/4	00	12	01
	134/1	00	12	19
	134/2वी	00	26	86
	134/4वी	00	14	17
	134/4ए	00	04	29
	सर्वे न. 134/3 में रास्ता	00	02	00
	133	00	07	34
	130/5वी	00	09	19
	130/5ए	00	37	55
	129/1ए	00	02	94
	128/2	00	24	41
	सर्वे न. 127/1 में रास्ता	00	02	62
	127/2	00	04	01
	127/3	00	22	06
	127/4	00	00	99
	127/6	00	02	36
	127/8	00	09	54
	127/9	00	07	22
	127/12	00	10	44
	127/13	00	10	33
	127/11	00	00	86
	126/3	00	10	06
	126/2	00	29	47
	126/4	00	05	72
	120	00	49	21
	118/2	00	04	73
	118/1	00	36	83
	117/1	00	23	59
	सर्वे न. 115 में नाला	00	28	63
	114	00	11	65
	113	00	00	18
	सर्वे न. 217 में नाला	00	01	74
11) कन्नकट्टाय	सर्वे न. 176 में नाला	00	27	95

1	2	3	4	5
11) कलक्कट्टाय (निरंतर)	178	00	27	20
	179/2	00	04	84
	179/5	00	04	79
	179/3	00	13	66
	179/4	00	08	64
	181/1	00	00	73
	180/8	00	11	23
	180/9	00	13	13
	181/2ए	00	18	86
	148/6	00	18	27
	148/7	00	14	78
	182	00	00	89
	146/9	00	02	36
	146/6	00	10	30
	146/8	00	17	61
	146/7	00	01	31
	146/5	00	07	83
	146/4	00	06	19
	146/10	00	19	27
	सर्वे न. 144/4 में नाला	00	06	32
	144/5	00	12	66
	125/1	00	18	53
	125/2	00	09	25
	124	00	08	86
	125/3	00	02	16
	125/4	00	03	90
	125/5	00	32	78
	123	00	15	20
	सर्वे न. 121/1 में नाला	00	11	17
	122/1	00	05	28
	121/2	00	11	26
	122/2	00	03	59
	228	00	33	84
	229	00	18	92
	231/6	00	16	39
	231/7	00	11	49
	231/8	00	05	18
	238/3	00	07	85
	सर्वे न. 238/4 में रास्ता	00	01	55

1	2	3	4	5
11) कनककृष्ण (निरंतर)	233/1	00	02	07
	238/6	00	35	36
	233/2	00	28	96
	सर्वे न. 237 में नाला	00	06	64
	236/1	00	15	14
	236/3	00	13	61
	सर्वे न. 284/1 में रास्ता	00	10	91
	284/2	00	02	01
	284/3	00	09	82
	275/3	00	46	37
	275/4	00	09	10
	275/5	00	05	80
	सर्वे न. 285 में नाला	00	02	03
	273/1	00	03	89
	सर्वे न. 274 में नाला	00	16	10
	296/1	00	06	90
	296/2	00	49	10
	सर्वे न. 297 में नाला	00	06	52
	305/1	00	14	81
	305/2	00	14	37
	305/3	00	07	75
	304	00	56	92
	303/1	00	26	88
	सर्वे न. 341 में रास्ता	00	06	79
	सर्वे न. 342 में रास्ता	00	00	14
	338/1	00	12	32
	338/2	00	05	91
	344/1	00	09	30
	338/3	00	00	33
	345/1	00	47	13
	337	00	46	08
	346/1	00	05	50
	346/2	00	07	80
	348/2ए	00	06	02
	347/1ए	00	06	91
	347/1बी	00	09	94
	347/1सी	00	10	86
	347/2	00	19	16
	347/4	00	14	85

1	2	3	4	5
12) एप्पोदुम्बेन्नान	287/1	00	15	85
	287/2	00	25	30
	289/1	00	22	97
	289/2	00	13	32
	290/1वी	00	16	44
	290/3	00	10	63
	290/1सी	00	00	10
	290/4	00	06	43
	291/2	00	21	68
	291/3	00	23	62
	293/1	00	00	10
	293/2	00	13	52
	293/3	00	13	52
	293/4	00	14	96
	294/1	00	11	74
	294/3	00	12	60
	295/1	00	14	37
	295/2	00	07	57
	295/3	00	12	04

तालुक : ओट्टापिडारम	जिला : थूथुकुडि	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) कुमारा एट्टायपुरम	186	00	09	07
	190	00	61	65
	172	00	31	01
	171	00	59	55
	205/2ए	00	10	71
	205/2वी	00	02	45
	205/5	00	01	14
	205/6ए	00	07	82
	205/6वी	00	34	67
	226/2ए	00	16	06
	226/2वी	00	00	87
	226/3	00	13	86
	226/8	00	34	56
	226/9	00	16	29
	225	00	00	10
	सर्वे न. 227 में नाला	00	06	72
	228/3	00	30	88
	229/2	00	25	63
	229/3	00	12	57
	सर्वे न. 229/4 में नाला	00	02	93

1	2	3	4	5
1) कुमारा एडायपुरम (निरंतर)	230/2	00	37	60
	232/1	00	26	23
	242/1	00	04	02
	232/2	00	01	63
	242/3ए	00	37	99
	239/1	00	03	71
	239/2	00	59	54
	240	00	00	11
	सर्वे न. 238 में नाला	00	06	10
	237	00	44	38
	278/3	00	02	87
	236	00	07	22
	278/4ए	00	17	89
	278/4बी	00	26	95
2) ओझाप्पिडाराम	25/5	00	10	66
	24/1	00	07	44
	24/3	00	16	30
	24/4ए	00	20	83
	24/5	00	14	36
	24/4बी	00	21	20
	23/8ए	00	26	27
	23/9	00	14	47
	23/10	00	11	43
	23/5	00	00	78
	22/3ए	00	09	88
	22/3बी	00	24	36
	21/8बी	00	01	73
	21/6	00	24	39
	21/11	00	04	51
	21/12	00	05	71
	21/7बी	00	06	13
	20/1बी	00	01	21
	20/1सी	00	02	65
	20/6ए	00	11	19
	20/2ए	00	00	97
	20/2बी	00	12	06
	20/5	00	27	23
	20/9	00	11	01
	20/3	00	02	24

1	2	3	4	5
2) ओट्टापिडाराम (निरंतर)	20/8	00	02	24
	20/11	00	00	31
	20/10	00	22	70
	19सी	00	00	38
	19ए/1ए	00	01	27
	19ए/1वी	00	00	56
	सर्वे न. 815 में रास्ता	00	08	04
	19भ/1ए	00	17	73
	85/1ए	00	12	92
	85/1वी	00	12	16
	85/11	00	10	67
	85/5ए	00	26	96
	85/2	00	00	12
	85/3सी	00	04	10
	84/1ए	00	12	41
	85/8	00	03	58
	84/2	00	06	70
	84/3	00	02	63
	85/9	00	03	21
	85/10	00	01	94
	85/4वी	00	17	62
	42/2ई	00	73	51
	42/2एफ	00	10	58
	43/1एफ	00	01	13
	43/1ई	00	01	56
	43/1जी	00	40	14
	43/5	00	01	28
	43/9	00	17	13
	44/2वी	00	32	31
	82	00	00	33
	44/6	00	00	18
	65/4वी	00	28	04
	69/6ए	00	04	79
	69/7	00	03	88
	69/6वी	00	05	00
	69/4ए	00	00	96
	69/2	00	31	79
	69/1	00	09	35
	68/6ए	00	00	53

1	2	3	4	5
2) ओट्टापिडाराम (निरंतर)	68/1ए	00	29	59
	68/2	00	01	83
	68/3ए	00	01	29
	68/3वी	00	37	10
	68/3डी	00	28	28
	68/4ए	00	07	20
	285/4	00	00	68
	285/5ए	00	61	80
	285/5वी	00	12	47
	275/2ए	00	11	82
	284/1ए1	00	16	68
	284/1ए2	00	16	97
	275/2वी	00	10	87
	275/2डी	00	49	65
	273/1	00	02	63
	252/1वी	00	01	07
	252/2ए	00	29	34
	252/2वी	00	13	38
	252/2सी	00	15	87
	252/4ए	00	21	29
	252/4वी	00	22	34
	253/8	00	00	52
	253/1ए	00	20	78
	253/1वी	00	05	68
	253/2ए	00	13	65
	253/2वी	00	10	84
	254/1ए	00	05	93
	254/1सी	00	05	32
	254/1वी	00	09	76
	254/1डी	00	22	97
	255/8ए	00	00	31
	255/8वी	00	00	86
	255/3	00	25	62
	255/4वी	00	03	54
	255/5	00	29	85
	257/2	00	12	81
	257/3	00	22	42
	257/4वी	00	24	97
	258/1ए	00	11	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) ओट्टापिडाराम (निरंतर)	258/1बी	00	12	12
	258/2ए	00	11	07
	258/2बी	00	12	51
	258/2सी	00	02	87
	258/3ए	00	07	35
	258/3बी	00	10	48
	258/3सी	00	07	61
	261/1	00	89	80
	239	00	46	95
	262/4सी	00	03	18
	263/4	00	00	10
	263/2	00	28	18
3) टेरकु विरपनडियापुर	150/1	00	13	81
	150/2	00	28	97
	150/3	00	30	78
	151/2	00	05	25
	152/2ए	00	69	08
	सर्वे न. 203/1 में नाला	00	04	93
	112	00	00	18
	203/2	00	09	99
	204/1	00	10	28
	204/2	00	33	95
	205/1	00	27	32
	209/2	00	01	57
	209/3	00	32	51
	209/4	00	18	58
	212/1	00	51	60
	212/3	00	33	57
	212/5	00	00	85
	213	00	37	47
	264/2	00	21	30
	सर्वे न. 255/1 में नाला	00	08	25
	सर्वे न. 256/3ए में नाला	00	22	88
	256/2	00	01	16
	256/3बी	00	20	12
	256/4	00	03	30
	254/2ए	00	02	03
	254/2बी	00	19	06
	254/3	00	00	40

1	2	3	4	5
3) टेरकु विरपनडियापुर (निरंतर)	सर्वे न. 252 में नाला	00	06	09
	249/1	00	07	99
	249/2	00	10	79
	249/3	00	10	10
	249/4	00	08	63
	249/5	00	71	56
	231/2	00	07	26
	234/1	00	03	53
	234/2	00	34	80
	235/1	00	30	62
	240/3	00	30	92
	239/2	00	37	39
	239/1	00	00	10
	238/1वी	00	22	69
	238/2	00	29	05
	237	00	06	70
	212/2	00	21	39
	250	00	05	27
	233	00	50	01

तालुक : थूथुकुडि	जिला : थूथुकुडि	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) मुत्तुस्वामिपुरम	सर्वे न. 128 में नाला	00	06	41
	सर्वे न. 131 में नाला	00	05	89
	129	00	03	51
	130/1	00	40	55
	130/3	00	18	44
	130/4ए	00	02	85
	130/4वी	00	13	45
	130/4सी	00	23	59
	135/1वी	00	07	29
	135/1ए2	00	21	99
	134/1	00	33	94
2) अय्यानुडायप्पु	11	00	00	27
	12	00	65	10
	सर्वे न. 99 में नाला	00	13	71
	100/3	00	02	32
	98	00	00	78
	100/4	00	25	49
	100/5	00	05	14
	100/6	00	16	31
	95/2ए	00	14	93

1	2	3	4	5
2) अय्यानुडायप्पु (निरंतर)	95/2बी	00	01	55
	94/1ए	00	14	33
	94/1बी	00	26	32
	87/1	00	34	10
	87/3	00	01	52
	87/4	00	31	41
	87/6	00	00	10
	87/7	00	20	82
	88	00	00	13
	89/1	00	18	33
	89/2	00	06	15
	89/4	00	33	06
	74	00	10	93
	115	00	69	01
	सर्वे न. 114 में नाला	00	02	82
	सर्वे न. 117 में नाला	00	06	56
	113/2बी	00	00	10
	112	00	48	84
	सर्वे न. 111 में नाला	00	06	33
	132	00	54	54
	131	00	06	62
	146	00	21	27
	149	00	98	04
	150	00	07	27
	148	00	26	61
3) कोरमपल्लम	37	04	81	55
	सर्वे न. 123/1ए में रास्ता	00	10	84
	123/2	00	24	45
	123/1बी	00	07	78
	120/1बी	00	14	96
	95/1	00	36	54
	95/2	00	00	91
	94/2सी	00	16	55
	94/1अ1ए	00	09	75
	94/1ए1बी	00	05	59
	94/1ए3	00	01	10
	94/1ए2बी	00	06	35
	94/1बी5	00	00	02
	94/1बी1	00	11	63

1	2	3	4	5
3) कोरमपल्लम (निरंतर)	94/1वी4	00	09	60
	93/2ए1एफ	00	13	83
	93/2ए2	00	10	94
	93/2ए1जी	00	00	17
	93/2ए1सी	00	12	50
	93/2ए1डी	00	15	82
	93/2ए1ई	00	10	32
	93/2सी	00	07	44

[फा सं. एल.-14014/99/2010- जी.पी.]

स्नेह प्रभा मदान, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

S. O. 2965.— Whereas it appears to Government of India that it is necessary in public interest that for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada – Nellore – Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamil Nadu to consumers in various parts of the country, Chennai - Tuticorin pipeline should be laid by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to Government of India that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Government of India hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein for laying the pipeline under the land to Shri S.Rajamanickam, Competent Authority, Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, No. 9D/6D Ramakrishnapuram, Opp.Pillayar Kovil, Karur – 639 001, Tamil Nadu State.

Schedule

Taluk:Ettaiyapuram		District:Thoothukudi		State:Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division	Area to be acquired for			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Arunachalapuram	87/1	00	16	90	
	87/3	00	03	75	
	87/4	00	32	21	
	94/1AB	00	04	56	
	94/2A	00	05	33	
	94/2B	00	01	03	
	94/1B	00	00	27	
	94/1C	00	00	41	
	94/3B	00	00	20	
	94/2C1	00	14	46	
	94/2C2	00	17	60	
	94/4	00	00	28	
	94/5A	00	11	84	
	94/6	00	01	47	
	94/5B	00	08	61	
	94/7	00	03	31	
	Nala in Survey No. 95/1	00	26	96	
	96	00	10	26	
	97	00	01	76	
	98/1	00	20	91	
	98/2	00	09	85	
	98/4	00	03	66	
	107	00	43	40	
	108/1A	00	01	37	
	108/1B	00	25	64	
	108/1C	00	00	50	
	109	00	19	26	
	110/4C	00	00	10	
	110/3A	00	00	23	
	110/3B	00	02	28	
	110/2	00	07	86	
	111/2A	00	04	92	
	111/2B	00	01	56	
	111/2C	00	11	61	
	111/3	00	24	52	
	111/1C	00	02	96	
	111/4	00	09	22	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Arunachalapuram (Contd)	112/1	00	14	62
	112/2	00	08	17
	112/3	00	07	32
	112/4	00	12	10
	112/5	00	07	20
	112/6	00	04	59
	113	00	34	97
	Road in Survey No. 51	00	08	27
	114/1A	00	00	38
	50	00	51	09
	Road in Survey No. 49	00	38	64
2) Virappatti	79/1	00	12	77
	80/1	00	16	07
	80/2	00	00	10
	80/3	00	01	81
	80/4	00	01	48
	80/5A	00	15	10
	80/6	00	27	72
	90/1A	00	11	29
	90/1B	00	12	65
	90/3	00	20	99
	90/4	00	14	86
	90/5	00	06	26
	89/1	00	22	67
	89/2	00	05	34
	89/3	00	35	47
	88/1	00	03	59
	88/2A	00	15	24
	88/2B	00	18	78
	94/1	00	25	64
	95/3	00	02	80
	94/5	00	41	33
	95/4	00	06	48
	94/6	00	04	40
	95/7	00	06	95
3) Ettaiyapuram	644	00	97	62
	645	00	67	82
	651	00	88	67
	652	00	51	50

1	2	3	4	5
3) Ettaiyapuram (Contd)	700	00	09	11
	Road in Survey No. 152	00	13	48
	170	00	21	28
	171	01	10	61
	632	00	04	07
	633	04	15	32
4) Ramanuttu	2	00	08	12
	5	03	76	25
	6/1	00	51	98
	16/1	00	26	93
	16/2	00	03	93
	16/3	00	12	11
	18/1	00	01	60
	18/2	00	00	10
	17/1	00	25	08
	17/2	00	12	37
	18/4	00	28	28
	25/2	00	07	58
	24/2	00	13	14
	23/2A1	00	15	17
	23/2A2	00	02	28
	23/B	00	17	24
	23/2C	00	24	70
	43/1	00	17	26
	43/3	00	06	58
	44/4	00	19	19
	44/3	00	02	57
	44/2	00	00	14
	42/1	00	00	16
	41/1	00	07	49
	41/4	00	37	35
	41/2	00	46	27
	40/3	00	36	14
	39	00	10	42
	Nala in Survey No. 37	00	05	69
	55/4	00	14	52
	Nala in Survey No. 56	00	12	32
	61	00	38	76
	62/3	00	52	29

1	2	3	4	5
4) Ramanuttu (Contd)	64	00	44	62
	Road in Survey No. 65	00	10	01
	68	00	76	53
5) Nakkalakattai	Road in Survey No. 2	00	68	61
	33	00	69	92
	34	00	24	88
	Nala in Survey No. 158	00	14	91
	160	00	77	93
	161	00	25	67
6) Mel Iral	183/1	00	36	97
	185/1	00	18	57
	185/3	00	19	13
	185/4	00	08	65
	186/2	00	11	87
	186/1	00	38	09
	201/1	00	00	71
	226/2	00	64	99
	227/1	00	01	46
	227/4	00	00	10
	229/1	00	02	46
	229/2	00	03	05
	229/3A	00	20	52
	229/3B	00	17	93
	229/4B	00	02	51
	229/5	00	11	61
	232/3A	00	00	49
	232/3B	00	11	57
	232/5A	00	27	75
	232/5B	00	12	17
	234	00	52	42
	233/2	00	05	57
	255	00	04	53
7) Kil Iral	138/5	00	25	81
	138/4	00	01	66
	138/7	00	21	25
	137/3	00	25	15
	137/6	00	02	12
	136	00	27	86
	133/1C	00	33	17

1	2	3	4	5
7) Kil Irat (Contd)	133/2	00	02	43
	115/1	00	09	80
	116/1	00	08	27
	116/2	00	00	19
	115/3	00	37	07
	114/3	00	03	22
	113/1	00	52	10
	113/3A	00	00	31
	113/3B	00	17	19
	Road in Survey No. 113/2	00	01	70
	112/4	00	14	46
	112/5	00	31	69
	163	00	08	06
	164/1	00	67	33
	164/2	00	02	29
	Road in Survey No. 92	00	64	27
	91	00	83	49
	90	00	03	07
	83	00	34	43
	84	00	45	36
	74	00	03	45
	73	00	59	92
	67	00	81	85
8) Manjanayakkanpatti	Road in Survey No. 243	00	06	66
	244	00	55	21
	251	00	12	60
	249	00	78	51
	250	00	03	38
	202	00	72	40
	201	00	00	10
	203	00	69	66
	204	00	45	89
	198	00	01	70
	197/4	00	40	98
9) Ettilappanayakkanpatti	50	00	64	94
	51	00	16	25
	53	00	02	88
	52	00	52	08
	55	00	37	67

1	2	3	4	5
9) Ettilappanayakkanpatti (Contd)	56	00	01	72
	57	01	06	05
	61	00	00	10
	60	00	01	96
	Nala in Survey No. 59	00	06	69
	204	00	00	10
	205	00	03	26
	224/1	00	01	30
	224/2	00	17	16
	224/6	00	00	14
	224/3	00	02	19
	224/5	00	24	12
	223	00	13	32
	225/4	00	11	98
	225/6A	00	02	96
	225/2	00	00	10
	225/6B	00	12	45
	226/4	00	15	23
	226/5	00	12	23
	226/7	00	10	95
	222/2	00	23	21
	221	00	08	07
	220	00	04	89
	217	00	25	90
	Road in Survey No. 218	00	08	30
	242	00	28	12
	294/5A	00	26	39
	294/5B	00	05	65
	294/7	00	05	02
	294/6	00	08	43
	292	00	40	74
	326/10	00	27	21
	326/11	00	11	51
	326/12	00	15	23
	327/1	00	36	70
	Nala in Survey No. 328	00	03	56
	Nala in Survey No. 329	00	03	34
	336	00	24	25
	334/3	00	25	38

1	2	3	4	5
9) Ettilappanayakkanpatti (Contd)	335/1	00	40	11
	334/4	00	00	18
	335/3	00	46	26
	Road in Survey No. 335/6	00	03	17
10) Cholapuram	135/2	00	14	01
	135/3	00	13	22
	135/4	00	12	01
	134/1	00	12	19
	134/2B	00	26	86
	134/4B	00	14	17
	134/4A	00	04	29
	Road in Survey No. 134/3	00	02	00
	133	00	07	34
	130/5B	00	09	19
	130/5A	00	37	55
	129/1A	00	02	94
	128/2	00	24	41
	Road in Survey No. 127/1	00	02	62
	127/2	00	04	01
	127/3	00	22	06
	127/4	00	00	99
	127/6	00	02	36
	127/8	00	09	54
	127/9	00	07	22
	127/12	00	10	44
	127/13	00	10	33
	127/11	00	00	86
	126/3	00	10	06
	126/2	00	29	47
	126/4	00	05	72
	120	00	49	21
	118/2	00	04	73
	118/1	00	36	83
	117/1	00	23	59
	Nala in Survey No. 115	00	28	63
	114	00	11	65
	113	00	00	18
	Nala in Survey No. 217	00	01	74
11) Kannakkattai	Nala in Survey No. 176	00	27	95

1	2	3	4	5
11) Kannakkattai (Contd)	178	00	27	20
	179/2	00	04	84
	179/5	00	04	79
	179/3	00	13	66
	179/4	00	08	64
	181/1	00	00	73
	180/8	00	11	23
	180/9	00	13	13
	181/2A	00	18	86
	148/6	00	18	27
	148/7	00	14	78
	182	00	00	89
	146/9	00	02	36
	146/6	00	10	30
	146/8	00	17	61
	146/7	00	01	31
	146/5	00	07	83
	146/4	00	06	19
	146/10	00	19	27
	Nala in Survey No. 144/4	00	06	32
	144/5	00	12	66
	125/1	00	18	53
	125/2	00	09	25
	124	00	08	86
	125/3	00	02	16
	125/4	00	03	90
	125/5	00	32	78
	123	00	15	20
	Nala in Survey No. 121/1	00	11	17
	122/1	00	05	28
	121/2	00	11	26
	122/2	00	03	59
	228	00	33	84
	229	00	18	92
	231/6	00	16	39
	231/7	00	11	49
	231/8	00	05	18
	238/3	00	07	85
	Road in Survey No. 238/4	00	01	55

1	2	3	4	5
11) Kannakkattai (Contd)	233/1	00	02	07
	238/6	00	35	36
	233/2	00	28	96
	Nala in Survey No. 237	00	06	64
	236/1	00	15	14
	236/3	00	13	61
	Road in Survey No. 284/1	00	10	91
	284/2	00	02	01
	284/3	00	09	82
	275/3	00	46	37
	275/4	00	09	10
	275/5	00	05	80
	Nala in Survey No. 285	00	02	03
	273/1	00	03	89
	Nala in Survey No. 274	00	16	10
	296/1	00	06	90
	296/2	00	49	10
	Nala in Survey No. 297	00	06	52
	305/1	00	14	81
	305/2	00	14	37
	305/3	00	07	75
	304	00	56	92
	303/1	00	26	88
	Road in Survey No. 341	00	06	79
	Road in Survey No. 342	00	00	14
	338/1	00	12	32
	338/2	00	05	91
	344/1	00	09	30
	338/3	00	00	33
	345/1	00	47	13
	337	00	46	08
	346/1	00	05	50
	346/2	00	07	80
	348/2A	00	06	02
	347/1A	00	06	91
	347/1B	00	09	94
	347/1C	00	10	86
	347/2	00	19	16
	347/4	00	14	85

1	2	3	4	5
12) Eppodumvenran	287/1	00	15	85
	287/2	00	25	30
	289/1	00	22	97
	289/2	00	13	32
	290/1B	00	16	44
	290/3	00	10	63
	290/1C	00	00	10
	290/4	00	06	43
	291/2	00	21	68
	291/3	00	23	62
	293/1	00	00	10
	293/2	00	13	52
	293/3	00	13	52
	293/4	00	14	96
	294/1	00	11	74
	294/3	00	12	60
	295/1	00	14	37
	295/2	00	07	57
	295/3	00	12	04
Taluk:Ottappidaram				
District:Thoothukudi				
State:Tamil Nadu				
1) Kumara Ettaiyapuram	186	00	09	07
	190	00	61	65
	172	00	31	01
	171	00	59	55
	205/2A	00	10	71
	205/2B	00	02	45
	205/5	00	01	14
	205/6A	00	07	82
	205/6B	00	34	67
	226/2A	00	16	06
	226/2B	00	00	87
	226/3	00	13	86
	226/8	00	34	56
	226/9	00	16	29
	225	00	00	10
	Nala in Survey No. 227	00	06	72
	228/3	00	30	88
	229/2	00	25	63
	229/3	00	12	57
	Nala in Survey No. 229/4	00	02	93

1	2	3	4	5
1) Kumara Ettaiyapuram (Contd)	230/2	00	37	60
	232/1	00	26	23
	242/1	00	04	02
	232/2	00	01	63
	242/3A	00	37	99
	239/1	00	03	71
	239/2	00	59	54
	240	00	00	11
	Nala in Survey No. 238	00	06	10
	237	00	44	38
	278/3	00	02	87
	236	00	07	22
	278/4A	00	17	89
	278/4B	00	26	95
2) Ottappidaram	25/5	00	10	66
	24/1	00	07	44
	24/3	00	16	30
	24/4A	00	20	83
	24/5	00	14	36
	24/4B	00	21	20
	23/8A	00	26	27
	23/9	00	14	47
	23/10	00	11	43
	23/5	00	00	78
	22/3A	00	09	88
	22/3B	00	24	36
	21/8B	00	01	73
	21/6	00	24	39
	21/11	00	04	51
	21/12	00	05	71
	21/7B	00	06	13
	20/1B	00	01	21
	20/1C	00	02	65
	20/6A	00	11	19
	20/2A	00	00	97
	20/2B	00	12	06
	20/5	00	27	23
	20/9	00	11	01
	20/3	00	02	24

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ottappidaram (Contd)	20/8	00	02	24
	20/11	00	00	31
	20/10	00	22	70
	19C	00	00	38
	19A/1A	00	01	27
	19A/1B	00	00	56
	Road in Survey No. 815	00	08	04
	19B/1A	00	17	73
	85/1A	00	12	92
	85/1B	00	12	16
	85/11	00	10	67
	85/5A	00	26	96
	85/2	00	00	12
	85/3C	00	04	10
	84/1A	00	12	41
	85/8	00	03	58
	84/2	00	06	70
	84/3	00	02	63
	85/9	00	03	21
	85/10	00	01	94
	85/4B	00	17	62
	42/2E	00	73	51
	42/2F	00	10	58
	43/1F	00	01	13
	43/1E	00	01	56
	43/1G	00	40	14
	43/5	00	01	28
	43/9	00	17	13
	44/2B	00	32	31
	82	00	00	33
	44/6	00	00	18
	65/4B	00	28	04
	69/6A	00	04	79
	69/7	00	03	88
	69/6B	00	05	00
	69/4A	00	00	96
	69/2	00	31	79
	69/1	00	09	35
	68/6A	00	00	53

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ottappidaram (Contd)	68/1A	00	29	59
	68/2	00	01	83
	68/3A	00	01	29
	68/3B	00	37	10
	68/3D	00	28	28
	68/4A	00	07	20
	285/4	00	00	68
	285/5A	00	61	80
	285/5B	00	12	47
	275/2A	00	11	82
	284/1A1	00	16	68
	284/1A2	00	16	97
	275/2B	00	10	87
	275/2D	00	49	65
	273/1	00	02	63
	252/1B	00	01	07
	252/2A	00	29	34
	252/2B	00	13	38
	252/2C	00	15	87
	252/4A	00	21	29
	252/4B	00	22	34
	253/8	00	00	52
	253/1A	00	20	78
	253/1B	00	05	68
	253/2A	00	13	65
	253/2B	00	10	84
	254/1A	00	05	93
	254/1C	00	05	32
	254/1B	00	09	76
	254/1D	00	22	97
	255/8A	00	00	31
	255/8B	00	00	86
	255/3	00	25	62
	255/4B	00	03	54
	255/5	00	29	85
	257/2	00	12	81
	257/3	00	22	42
	257/4B	00	24	97
	258/1A	00	11	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ottappidaram (Contd)	258/1B	00	12	12
	258/2A	00	11	07
	258/2B	00	12	51
	258/2C	00	02	87
	258/3A	00	07	35
	258/3B	00	10	48
	258/3C	00	07	61
	261/1	00	89	80
	239	00	46	95
	262/4C	00	03	18
	263/4	00	00	10
	263/2	00	28	18
3) Terku Virapandiyapur	150/1	00	13	81
	150/2	00	28	97
	150/3	00	30	78
	151/2	00	05	25
	152/2A	00	69	08
	Nala in Survey No. 203/1	00	04	93
	112	00	00	18
	203/2	00	09	99
	204/1	00	10	28
	204/2	00	33	95
	205/1	00	27	32
	209/2	00	01	57
	209/3	00	32	51
	209/4	00	18	58
	212/1	00	51	60
	212/3	00	33	57
	212/5	00	00	85
	213	00	37	47
	264/2	00	21	30
	Nala in Survey No. 255/1	00	08	25
	Nala in Survey No.256/3A	00	22	88
	256/2	00	01	16
	256/3B	00	20	12
	256/4	00	03	30
	254/2A	00	02	03
	254/2B	00	19	06
	254/3	00	00	40

1	2	3	4	5
3) Terku Virapandiyapur (Contd)	Nala in Survey No. 252	00	06	09
	249/1	00	07	99
	249/2	00	10	79
	249/3	00	10	10
	249/4	00	08	63
	249/5	00	71	56
	231/2	00	07	26
	234/1	00	03	53
	234/2	00	34	80
	235/1	00	30	62
	240/3	00	30	92
	239/2	00	37	39
	239/1	00	00	10
	238/1B	00	22	69
	238/2	00	29	05
	237	00	06	70
	212/2	00	21	39
	250	00	05	27
	233	00	50	01
Taluk:Thoothukudi District:Thoothukudi State:Tamil Nadu				
1) Muttuswamipuram	Nala in Survey No. 128	00	06	41
	Nala in Survey No. 131	00	05	89
	129	00	03	51
	130/1	00	40	55
	130/3	00	18	44
	130/4A	00	02	85
	130/4B	00	13	45
	130/4C	00	23	59
	135/1B	00	07	29
	135/1A2	00	21	99
	134/1	00	33	94
2) Ayyanudaippu	11	00	00	27
	12	00	65	10
	Nala in Survey No. 99	00	13	71
	100/3	00	02	32
	98	00	00	78
	100/4	00	25	49
	100/5	00	05	14
	100/6	00	16	31
	95/2A	00	14	93

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ayyanudaippu (Contd)	95/2B	00	01	55
	94/1A	00	14	33
	94/1B	00	26	32
	87/1	00	34	10
	87/3	00	01	52
	87/4	00	31	41
	87/6	00	00	10
	87/7	00	20	82
	88	00	00	13
	89/1	00	18	33
	89/2	00	06	15
	89/4	00	33	06
	74	00	10	93
	115	00	69	01
	Nala in Survey No. 114	00	02	82
	Nala in Survey No. 117	00	06	56
	113/2B	00	00	10
	112	00	48	84
	Nala in Survey No. 111	00	06	33
	132	00	74	54
	131	00	06	62
	146	00	21	27
	149	00	98	04
	150	00	07	27
	148	00	26	61
3) Korampallam	37	04	81	55
	Road in Survey No. 123/1A	00	10	84
	123/2	00	24	45
	123/1B	00	07	78
	120/1B	00	14	96
	95/1	00	36	54
	95/2	00	00	91
	94/2C	00	16	55
	94/1A1A	00	09	75
	94/1A1B	00	05	59
	94/1A3	00	01	10
	94/1A2B	00	06	35
	94/1B5	00	00	02
	94/1B1	00	11	63
	94/1B4	00	09	60
	93/2A1F	00	13	83
	93/2A2	00	10	94
	93/2A1G	00	00	17
	93/2A1C	00	12	50
	93/2A1D	00	15	82
	93/2A1E	00	10	32
	93/2C	00	07	44

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2966.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी. सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं 1, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 334/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/300/2000-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2010

S.O. 2966.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.334/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum- Labour Court, No. 1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-2010.

[No. L-20012/300/2000-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of the I.D. Act.

REFERENCE NO. 334 of 2000**Parties:**

Employers in relation to the management of North Tisra Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their workman

PRESENT: Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer**APPEARANCES:**

For the Employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workman : Shri B. N. Singh, Advocate

State: Jharkhand

Industry: Coal

Dated, 25-10-2010

AWARD

By Order No. L -20012/300/2000-IR (C-I) dated 22-11-2000 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of

the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

“Whether the demand of Janta Shramik Sangh that the dependent of the workman, Sri Ram Swarup Paswan should be given appointment by North Tisra Colliery of B.C.C.L. is proper and justified? If so, to what relief the concerned dependent is entitled and from what date?”

2. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the concerned workman stating that Ram Swarup Paswan alongwith Mira Yadav, Sushila Rabidasin, Rohan Rajwar, Behari Bhuiya, Ganesh Bhuiya, Jogesh Bhuiya, Sadhu Bhuiya, Suraj Narain and Hari Narayan Singh work as clay cartridge mazdoors for long continuously at North Tisra Colliery of M/s. BCCL. The clay cartridge job is of permanent nature. Since they were not treated as workmen of North Tisra Colliery and not paid wages as per NCWA, they raised an industrial dispute, which was ultimately referred to C.G.I.T. No.2, Dhanbad, for adjudication and the Hon'ble Tribunal No.2, Dhanbad passed an award holding that the demand of the workman of North Tisra Colliery of M/s. BCCL that the management should treat S/Shri Ram Swarup Paswan, Mira Yadav, Sushila Rabidasin, Rohan Rajwar, Behari Bhuiya, Ganesh Bhuiya, Jogesh Bhuiya, Sadhu Bhuiya, Suraj Narain and Hari Narayan Singh clay Cartridge Mazdoors as their workman and they should be paid Category-I wages is justified. Consequently all the above workman should be treated as the workmen of North Tisra Colliery w.e.f. 1-5-1972 and should be paid difference of Category-I wages w.e.f. 1-5-1972. They are also entitled to all the back wages and other emoluments w.e.f. 1-5-1972. The management did not implement the Award and challenged the Award given in Reference No.2 of 1980 in Hon'ble High Court of Judicature vide CWJC No.1134/1981 (R) and Hon'ble High Court also upheld the validity of the award. Thereafter the management on 25-6-92 sent the workman, Ram Swarup Paswan to Medical Board for examination of his fitness for taking him in employment and this was done by the management partially in compliance to Award but the Medical Board declared him unfit for employment. On being medically unfit Ram Swarup Paswan applied for employment of his dependent under para 9.4.3. of NCWA but the management did not give employment to his dependent on the pretext that the workman, Ram Swarup Paswan was not permanent workman of North Tisra Colliery and hence the employment to his dependent could not be given which is clear violation of the award. It has been submitted that the demand of Janta Shramik Sangh that the dependent of the concerned workman should be given employment by North Tisra Colliery of BCCL is proper and justified.

It has been prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award in favour of the workman.

3. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the management stating that in a reference case No.2 of 1980

the Hon'ble Tribunal No.2 Dhanbad passed an award for treating the concerned person as workman of the management considering him as clay cartridge mazdoor. Besides the aforesaid person some others were also included in the schedule of reference. The management implemented the award in terms of joint decision of the management in respect of such cases of clay cartridge mazdoors and according to joint decision the number of clay cartridge mazdoors were to be fixed on the basis of one thousand clay cartridges per head per shift and the number of persons were to be taken on the roll of the company for undergoing process of verification and checking their medical fitness for their engagement as Category-I mazdoors. It has been submitted that in the processes of selection of such workman and examination of the concerned workmen by the Medical Board, it was observed that he was medically unfit to be employed as a general mazdoor in Category-I. Therefore, he was not taken on the roll of the company.

The sponsoring union raised the present dispute for providing employment to one of his dependents as per the provisions of NCWA. It has been submitted that no right exists on the dependents of employees for their employment in a public sector undertaking and the cases of selection and recruitment of dependents are considered purely on compassionate ground keeping in view the provisions of NCWAs. It has also been submitted that Ram Swarup Paswan was never on the roll of the company and he was to be taken on the roll of the company in terms of the settlement with the various unions on the basis of medical fitness and suitability for his job. There was no stipulation anywhere that the persons who would not be provided employment on medical ground or on account of death, their dependents should be provided employment.

In the absence of any such clause either in the award or in the settlement no one can raise any demand for employment of the dependent if any person is found to be medically unfit and he is not taken on the roll of the company. The present demand of the sponsoring union is without any merit and the same is liable to be summarily rejected.

It has been prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal be graciously pleased to pass an award holding that no relief can be granted to the dependent of Ram Swarup Paswan.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting or denying some contents of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. On behalf of the concerned workman two witnesses have been produced, one is WW-1, Yugeshwar Yadav and other is WW-2, Mathura Paswan, who has proved documents, as Exts. W-1, W-2, W-3.

Management has produced MW-1, Malay Kumar Banerjee.

6. Main argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that in Reference No.2/80 passed

by the Tribunal No.2, Dhanbad, the concerned workman alongwith others was ordered to be regularised so he should be regularised. The management had gone on appeal before Hon'ble High Court, Ranchi and the Hon'ble High Court upheld the award. He was sent for medical examination but he was not medically fit so he has demanded that his dependent should be given employment.

In this respect management argued that Ram Swarup Paswan, concerned workman was not on the roll of BCCL so his dependent cannot be considered under Dependents Employment Scheme. He was medically not found to be fit for appointment by the management as General Mazdoor Category-I. There is no employer-employee relationship between the management and the concerned workman, so his dependant cannot be given employment. In this respect the evidence of WW-1, Yugeshwar Yadav is very much material. He has stated in cross-examination at page 2 that Ram Swarup was declared medically unfit so he was not given employment. The award does not speak that the dependent to the concerned workman be given employment. I have got no knowledge if the dependent is related to Ram Swarup and there is no such document. WW-2, Mathura Paswan, has also stated in cross-examination at page 2 that after order of regularisation all the concerned workmen were called for medical examination. In that medical examination my father was declared medically unfit. Due to this reason my father was not regularised and as he was not regularised he was not available on the roll of BCCL. I have not filed any paper to show that I am the son of my father. After the death of my father I have claimed employment from the management of BCCL. At the time of death of my father he was not on the roll of BCCL. This statement of the dependent of the deceased workman shows that there is no document that he is the son of the deceased workman. As the deceased workman, Ram Swarup Paswan, was declared unfit by Medical Board, he was regularised in the services of BCCL and was not on the roll of BCCL. management so his dependent cannot be given employment under Para 9.4.3 of NCWA.

7. In view of the above facts and circumstances, I hold that the demand of Janta Shramik Sangh that the dependent of the workman, Ram Swarup Paswan should be given employment by North Tisra Colliery of M/s. BCCL is not proper and justified. Accordingly the concerned dependent is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2967.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी. सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं.1, धनबाद के पंचाट

(संदर्भ संख्या 84 /94) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/314/93-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2010

S.O. 2967.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.84/94) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/ Labour Court-No.1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-2010.

[No. L-20012/314/1993-IR-(C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/S. 10 (1) (d) (2A) of the I.D. Act.

Reference No. 84 of 1994

Parties:

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Bhowra Area No.XI of M/s. B.C.C.L.

AND

Their workman

PRESENT: Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES

For the Employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workman : None

State: Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, the 27th October, 2010

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/314/93-IR (C-I) dated 8-4-94 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

“Whether the action of the management of M/s BCCL Bhowra Area No.XI in dismissing workman Shri Chandrabhan Yadav w.e.f. 23-9-92 is justified? If not, what relief is the concerned workman entitled to ?”

2. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the concerned workman stating that he was Dumper Operator in Bhowra Area and was dismissed from his service on 23-9-93 on the charge of assault on the General Manager

(Operation) and Sri S.K. Gupta, Addl. General Manager, Bhowra Area which has been alleged to have taken place at their residential houses of both the officers. It has been stated that the two workmen concerning this case namely, S/Shri Ashok singh and Ragunath Rabidas who were dismissed from their services have been taken back into their services except this workman. The management with mala fide intention to break the unity of the Labour Union sponsored by Bihar Mines Lal Jhanda Mazdoor Union, in the colliery by dismissing this workman, who was a strong hold man of the Union. So this workman was not taken back into service, when the management has already taken the two dismissed workmen concerning this assault. Actually the concerned workman did not participate in the assault and no specific allegations have been alleged against this workman. He was innocent and never participated in the assault, rather he has been falsely implicated by the management only for an intention to break the unity of the aforesaid Union which was spreading in the colliery like anything.

It has been prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to pass an award holding the dismissal of the concerned workman is not justified and he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages and other benefits.

3. Management has filed written statement stating that on 20-9-92 a mob of about 200 persons armed with iron rods, lathis and some deadly weapons proceeded towards the residence of Shri P.K. Roy, General Manager of Bhowra Area and committed various acts of violence at the residence of Shri P. K. Roy at about 9 A. M. The violent mob was led by S/Shri After Khan and Sunil Singh, outsiders, Shri Ashok kumar Singh a workman of Jeenagora Colliery of Lodna Area and S/Shri Raghunath Rabidas, Sudhir Chandra Yadav and the concerned workman, Shri Chandra Bhan Yadav. The mob forcibly entered into the residence of Shri P. K. Roy who was holding discussion relating to official matters with S/Shri S. K. Chaudhury, Deputy Chief Mining Engineer, Bhowra South Colliery. R. N. Chakravarty, Agent, Bhowra OCP, B. K. Tripathy, Senior ACM and R. A. Mishra Manager 48 OCP and committed criminal trespass and indulged in riotous and disorderly behaviour and physically assaulted Shri P. K. Roy, tore out his Bush Shirt and snatched over Rs.300 from his pocket. The concerned actively participated in the violent activities and abated the misconducts committed by others which ultimately resulted in serious injury to Shri P. K. Roy on his person. The mob caused serious damage to the properties of Shri P. K. Roy as well as of the Company available in the bungalow within its compound and threatened to kill one 5 year old boy, the nephew of Shri P. K. Roy, who happened to be present at the place and was caught hold of by some persons of the mob. thereafter the mob went to the residence of Shri S. K. Gupta, Additional General Manager of Bhowra Area and caused various acts of violence and damaged on his person and property. The mob being instigated by the concerned workman and others raised slogans like “Officers Saloko

Maro, Jaladoo" and pelted stones, broke open the gate and entered into the residence of Sri Gupta and dragged him from his hide out in the bungalow and caused injuries on his person holding threat to kill him on the spot. The Police rushed to the spot on receiving telephonic message and rescued Shri Gupta as the mob fled away observing the Police approaching the place of occurrence. The management decided to take immediate action against the concerned workman and accordingly he was dismissed from his service by letter dated 22-9-92 in accordance with the provisions of Certified Standing Orders on the basis of approval of the CMD of the Company, who granted for his summary dismissal. It is submitted that the other persons who took part in similar activities were also dismissed from their services on account of commission of serious misconducts by them. It has been submitted that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workmen from his service was legal, bonafide and justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

It has been prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to answer the reference in favour of the management.

4. Both the parties have filed their respective rejoinders admitting and denying the contents of some of the paragraphs of each other's written statement.

5. The concerned workman examined himself as WW-1, The management has examined MW-1, S. K. Gupta, MW-2, Sajal Kumar Roy Chaudhary, and MW-3, promod Kumar Roy.

The Management has filed documents marked as Exts.M-1, M-2, M-3, M-3/1, M3/2, M3/3, M-3/4 and 'X', 'X/1' and 'M/2' for identification.

6. The argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that other employees, namely, Ashok singh, Sudhir Yadav and Raghunath Rabidas, who were dismissed on same charges from the service by the management have been taken into service but he was not taken into service. It was also argued that he was Branch President of Lal Jhanda Union, so he was victimised by the management as the initiation of rival union. It has also been argued that he was residing at my residence at Jamadoba about 4 K.M. away from place of incident and he was not present at the time of incident. It has also been argued that P. K. Roy, MW-3 has stated nothing against the concerned workman about injury which has been caused on him.

7. Regarding the fact whether the other concerned workmen Ashok Singh and Raghunath Rabidas who were dismissed from their services, have been taken back into their services has been accepted by the management. This fact all the management's witnesses including S. K. Gupta, MW-1 has stated that I cannot say that Ashok Singh has been taken into service back after the alleged occurrence. I cannot say whether the workman, Chandrabhan Yadav had written petition to G. M. for getting enquiry the incident dated 20-9-92. MW-2, S. K. Roy Chaudhary stated in cross-examination that I do not know that Chandrabhan

was the leader of the Union. I do not know that the dismissed workman, Raghunath Rabidas, Ashok Singh have been taken back in the service by the management. MW-3, P.K. Roy stated in cross-examination that Ashok Singh and Raghunath Rabidas had taken part in the incident but I do not know whether they have been taken in services of the management. The concerned workman has stated clearly that Ashok Singh and Raghunath Rabidas, who were dismissed from their services, have been taken back into their service. This statement of the management's witness shows that they did not state true fact before this Tribunal. It only shows that they avoided to say that Raghunath Rabidas and Ashok Singh were taken into services by the management.

8. In the present case there is no enquiry. The concerned workman was dismissed under clause 28 of the Standing Orders of the Company which has been utilised by the C.M.D. But order passed as per Ext.M-1 shows that it was passed by the General manager, G. S. Gill. In this Ext.M-1 it has been written C.M.D., BCCL, Koyla Bhawan and it was simply signed. As per Ext.M-2 order of summarily dismissal from service by General Manager, Sri G. S. Gill and this approval of dismissal was also moved on 22-9-92. There is overwriting in Ext.M-2 which shows that "23" was cut down and "22" was written. This shows manipulation on which date order has been passed for removal of service to the concerned workman. The application for enquiry of the concerned workman which has been given just after incident and received by the management on 29-9-92 which has been marked as 'X' for identification. That was not done. This application of the concerned workman shows its malafide intention about enquiry. MW-1, S. K. Gupta management's witness stated that I cannot say as to whether any domestic enquiry was held or not. MW-2, S. K. Roy Choudhary has stated in cross-examination that I cannot say that the statement was taken by the police in the criminal case. MW-3, P. K. Roy stated in cross-examination that I do not know whether any reasonable opportunity was given to the concerned workman to explain the allegation before his dismissal. It shows that no reasonable opportunity was given to the concerned workman. F.I.R shows that there is no direct relation with the incident in any harm caused by the concerned workman to the management. The order has been filed by the concerned workman regarding CWJC No. 723 of 2000 (R) of Jharkhand High Court. The order for reinstatement of services on the ground that in criminal case F.I.R. was lodged and other workmen had been taken into service, but the concerned workman who was even not named in the F.I.R. was not reinstated. The workman filed writ application before Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court and the Hon'ble Court held that the petitioner/workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with effect from the date when the other workman have been reinstated in service on the same terms and conditions. In the present case the others have been taken into service against whom F.I.R. has been lodged. So in this circumstances this concerned workmen should also be taken into service by the management.

The management referred AIR 1996 Supreme Court 1065 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down that Arts. 14, 21 & 15 of the Constitution will not apply in the Oil Corporation involved in theft of Oil and termination of service without holding enquiry subject to result of criminal trial. In the present case no domestic enquiry was conducted but the concerned workman was dismissed from services straightway.

9. Another argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman is that for major penalty as per S.O. 27.2 termination must have been given but the management violated its own Standing Order No.27.2. In this respect the management's counsel argued that the management have dismissed the concerned workman under S.O. No.28. In this respect the workman's representative argued that such S.O. No.28 has been deleted from the Certified Standing Orders as per order of the Appellate Authority. The management or the concerned workman have not filed any copy of the Certified Standing Orders. Moreover the Chairman-cum-Managing Director has not given any delegation of power under S.O. No.28 to the General Manager for using against the concerned workman. So the order passed by the management under S.O. No.28 and 27.2 is not legal. Moreover, the F.I.R. which has been lodged by the management against the concerned workmen in which he was acquitted in the Criminal Case vide order dated 21-10-2003 in G.R. Case No.3630/92, T.S.No.598/93.

10. Considering the above facts and circumstances I hold that since the other two workmen concerning this case, namely Ashok Singh and Raghunath Rabidas, who were dismissed from their services, have been reinstated in their services, the concerned workmen, Chandrabhan Yadav is entitled for reinstatement because there is no direct relation with the incident or any harm caused by the concerned workman to the management.

11. In the result, I render the following award—

The action of the management of M/s.BCCL, Bhowra Area No.XI in dismissing the concerned workmen, Chandrabhan Yadav w.e.f. 23-9-1992 is not justified. Hence, the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with 50% back wages from the date of his dismissal. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman in service within 30 days from the date of publication of this award.

This is my Award.

H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2968.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स टाटा स्टील लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निरीक्षण और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय सं.1-धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ

संख्या 3 /2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/109/2006-आईआर (सी-1)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2010

S.O. 2968.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.3/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court- No.1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Tata Steel Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-11-2010.

[No. L-20012/109/2006-IR (C-I)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/s. 10 (1) (2A) of the I.D. Act.

REFERENCE NO. 3 of 2007

Parties:

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Tata Steel Limited.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT: Shri H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workman : Shri Biswanath Chatterjee.
Concerned workman.

State: Jharkhand

Industry: Coal

Dated, 14th October, 2010

AWARD (Through Lok Adalat)

By Order No. L -20012/109/2006-IR (CM-I) dated 24-1-07 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

“Whether the action of the management of TISCO in dismissing Shri Biswanath Chatterjee from service w.e.f. 21-10-98 justified & legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. A Memorandum of Settlement has been filed before this Tribunal duly settled and signed by both the

parties. I have gone through the terms and conditions of the settlement and I find that the same to be fair and reasonable. Accordingly, I accept the same and pass an Award in terms and conditions mentioned in the memorandum of settlement. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the Award.

H.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

FORM-H

[Rule 58 of Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules, 1957]

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Representing Management:

1. Sri S. S. Hota
Chief HR/IR - Jharia Division
M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

2. Sri Sumit Sharma
Manager HR/IR - Central
M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

Representing Workmen:

1. Sri Biswanath Chatterjee
Ex. Miner
Ex. P. No. 213457
Digwadih Colliery

2. Sri S. S. Zama
Secretary, RCMS
Digwadih Colliery
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

SHORT RECITAL

Sri Biswanath Chatterjee, Ex- P.No. 213457 was appointed as Cat-I Mazdoor w.e.f. 24-1-1981 and was subsequently dismissed from company's services w.e.f. 21-4-1995. On the request of the union he was re-employed as a miner w.e.f. 6-12-1996.

Sri Biswanath Chatterjee was again dismissed from company's services w.e.f. 22-10-1998 under clause 19 (16) of Company's Certified Standing Orders i.e. "Continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days" vide letter AJG/17/1856/98 dated 17/20-10-1998 after conducting a domestic enquiry.

Subsequently, an Industrial Dispute was raised by Sri Biswanath Chatterjee under section 2 (A) before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad in the year 2005. The dispute was seized into conciliation and due to divergent views of the parties, the same ended in failure. The Ministry of Labour, Government of India referred the dispute for adjudication to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 as reference case no. 3 of 2007.

Sri Biswanath Chatterjee approached management and submitted his application dated 26-12-2009 for amicable settlement.

After having a detailed discussion with the concerned workmen it has been decided by both the workman and the management to have a out of court settlement on the basis

of following terms & conditions which have been mutually agreed upon.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. That, Sri Biswanath Chatterjee shall be employed as a Miner at Jharia Division of Tata Steel Co. Ltd. Jamadoba, the substantive post held by him at the time of his dismissal.

2. That, on re-employment as in terms of this settlement. Sri Biswanath Chatterjee will be entitled to receive the basic wage as per the TCWS-II the wage agreement in vogue.

3. That, the period of idleness i.e. from 22-10-1998 till the date of his resumption of duties, shall be treated as dies-non on the principle of "no work no pay" and he will not be entitled for any wages and allowances or any other benefit for the said period.

4. That, as matter of compassion however the intervening period stated in Para 3 above will be treated as his continuity of service for the purpose of Payment of Gratuity to him and for no other purpose.

5. That, since the workman had been away from work for fairly long time, he will have to appear before the Medical Board at TCH, Jamadoba for ascertaining his fitness before he is allowed to resume duty.

6. That, Sri Biswanath Chatterjee will not repeat commission of similar act in future on which he was dismissed from service.

7. That, the settlement will be treated as full and final in respect of all claims arising out of the industrial dispute, referred to above and no further claim will be made by the workman upon the management in this regard.

8. That, both parties file a petition before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No.1, Dhanbad in the Reference Case No.3/2007 for passing Award in "Terms of Settlement".

This settlement is signed on the day 1st September, 2010.

Representing Management:

1. Sri S. S. Hota
Chief HR/IR - Jharia Division
M/s Tata Steel Ltd.
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

2. Sri Sumit Sharma
Manager HR/IR - Central
M/s Tata Steel Ltd.
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

Representing Workmen:

1. Sri Biswanath Chatterjee
Ex. Miner
Ex. P. No. 213457
Digwadih Colliery

2. Sri S. S. Zama
Secretary, RCMS
Digwadih Colliery
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

Witnesses**Representing Management:**

1. Sri S. P. Sinha
PA to HR/IR - Jharia
Jamadoba, Dhanbad

Representing Workmen:

1. Sri D. K. Sharma
Head Clerk
Office of Chief HR/IR, Jamadoba

Under Reg. Post with A/D.**Copy forwarded to:**

1. The Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Shram Bhawan, New Colony, P.O.- Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad -III.
 2. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Shram Bhawan, New Colony, P.O.- Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad.
 3. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.
 4. The Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I, Dhanbad.
- Part of the Award

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2969.-औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रायलासेमा ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 43/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-10-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/245/2005-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2010

S.O. 2969.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 43/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Rayalaseema Grameena Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 18-10-2010.

[No. L-12012/245/2005-IR(B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT
HYDERABAD**

PRESENT: SHRI VED PRAKASH GAUR,
Presiding Officer

Dated the 2nd day of September, 2010

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 43/2006

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Rayalaseema Grameena Bank,
Employees Union,
C/o Rayalaseema Grameena Bank,
Near Govt. ITI, Kagitalapenta,
Cuddapah - 516003 Petitioner

AND

The Chairman,
Rayalaseema Grameena Bank,
Rayachoti Road,
Cuddapah - 516003 Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner : Sri William Burra, Advocate

For the Respondent : Sri K. Sreenivasa Murthy,
Advocate

AWARD

This claim has been registered on the basis of the reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L - 12012/245/2005-IR (B-I) dated 1-8-2006 under section 10 (10) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 to adjudicate the dispute between the workman Sri. M. Rajasekhar, clerk-cum-cashier of and the management, Chairman, Rayalaseema Grameena Bank and their workman. The reference is as follows:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Rayalaseema Grameena Bank modifying the earlier punishment of ‘stoppage of five annual increments which shall have the effect of postponing future increments to stoppage of the annual increment available in his incremental scale and the stoppage of the two future stagnation increment/increments which will have the effect of postponing the future stagnation increment/increments in r/o Shri M. Rajasekhar is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I.D. No.43/2006 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. Parties were directed to file their respective claim statements. Petitioner has filed claim statement stating therein that management of Rayalaseema Grameena Bank, initiated proceeding against Petitioner workman Sri M. Rajasekhar, clerk-cum-cashier alleging therein that he committed misconduct detrimental to the interest of the bank and main allegation was that Sri M. Rajasekhar has fraudulently withdrawn a sum of Rs.5000 and another Rs.2500 from the Savings Bank Account of account holders by forging the signatures of the account holders and affixing the thumb impression and misappropriated the aforesaid amounts in violation of regulation No.30 (1) of Rayalaseema Grameena Bank (Staff) Services Regulations 1980. Keeping in view the gravity of the misconduct and past record of the employee following punishment was

proposed vide management letter No.1273/A/0240/STF/97 dated 21-10-1997:

"Stoppage of five annual increments which shall have the effect of postponing future increments."

3. Aggrieved by the proposed punishment the charge sheeted employee approached the Appellate Authority i.e., the Chairman of the Rayalaseema Gramena Bank for reducing the punishment. However, the Chairman confirmed the punishment proposed by management.

4. While confirming the punishment the Chairman also passed an order for lifting the suspension order with effect from the date of joining of the office to which the Petitioner will be posted. The order further stated that the workman will not be entitled to any back wages and other benefits for the period of suspension except the subsistence allowance which he has already drawn and the period of suspension shall be treated as period not spent on duty.

5. The workman has further submitted that he was under suspension from 16-9-97 to 31-10-97 and the competent authority proposed punishment of five annual increments which shall have effect of postponing future increments. It was taken up in appeal to the Board and Board also confirmed the same punishment. While doing so, in implementing the above punishment the management has impounded the earned leave and released the increment also. It has been submitted by the Petitioner that the Petitioner is entitled for annual increment from 1-9-97 whereas the charge sheeted employee was put under suspension on 16-9-97 and remained as such upto 31-10-97. The increment was released but the matter was placed before the Board to release the increment w.e.f 1-9-97, the Board modified the punishment from stoppage of five annual increments which shall have effect of postponing future increments to stoppage of annual increments available in his incremental scale and the stoppage of two future stagnation increments which shall have the effect of postponing future stagnation increments.

6. The workman has submitted that modification of the above punishment by board is arbitrary, unilateral and without any notice to charge sheeted employee. Said modification has taken place on 8-8-2002 but it was intimated to charge sheeted employee on 24-10-2003. The action of the management to place the punishment order before the board for a second time is against the principles and rules because the Petitioner has not made any appeal to the Appellate Authority i.e., Board but he accepted the quantum of the punishment confirmed by the Board. In case Board wished to modify the punishment it was required to serve a notice to the charge sheeted employee before making such modification. The Petitioner has further challenged the competence of the Board stating therein that the Board is not competent to make modification as per Rayalaseema Gramena Bank Service Regulation, 1980 and the punishment imposed by the Board does not find its place under Regulation No.38 HB of S.S.R. 2001. As

such, the Petitioner has challenged the punishment order without notice to the Petitioner and competence of the punishing authority.

7. No. counter has been filed in the present case and the matter was set ex-parte against the Respondent management. The Petitioner workman has filed his own affidavit through which he reiterated the allegations made in his claim statement and he also filed, xerox copy of Rayalaseema Gramena Bank Staff Service Regulations, 1980.

8. I have heard Learned Counsel for the Petitioner workman who has argued that Sec.30 of Staff Service Regulation, 1980 provided the clause of penalties and as per Sec.30 (1) of the said clause following punishment have been enumerated:

- a. reprimand;
- b. delay or stoppage of increments or promotion;
- c. degradation to a lower post or grade or to a lower stage in his incremental scale;
- d. recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Bank by the officer or employee;
- e. removal from service which shall not be a disqualification for future employment;
- f. dismissal.

9. He has further argued that under Sub-Sec.2 of Sec.30 it has been provided that no officer or employee shall be subjected to the penalties referred to in clause (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of sub-regulation (1) except by an order in writing signed by the Chairman being formulated in writing and given to the said officer or employee so that he shall have reasonable opportunity to answer them in writing or in person, as he prefers and in the latter case his defence shall be taken down in writing and read to him. He has argued that no notice was given by Board to alter the punishment which was already imposed by the Board and Chairman, as such, the order of stopping of annual increments available in incremental scale and the stoppage of two future stagnation increment which will have effect of postponing the future stagnation increments in the incremental scale is arbitrary and illegal. He has filed the affidavit of the workman who has stated that no notice was given to him for imposing the second punishment in place of first punishment which was already confirmed by the Board. This statement of the workman through his affidavit has not been controverted by the management. The management has not chosen to appear before this tribunal or to filed his counter statement or evidence as such, this tribunal has no other option but to accept the uncontroverted affidavit of the workman that the second punishment which was passed by the Board in place of first confirmed punishment was passed without hearing or giving opportunity to Petitioner and thus, this tribunal is of the opinion that the action of the management of Rayalaseema Gramena Bank modifying the earlier punishment of 'stoppage of five annual increments which

shall have the effect of postpoing future increments to stoppage of the annual increment available in his incremental scale and the stoppage of the two future stagnation increment/increments which will have the effect of postponing the future stagnation increment/increments in respect of Shri M. Rajasekhar is illegal, unjustified and fit to be quashed. Accordingly it is quashed and previous punishment is restored.

Award Passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected by me on this the 2nd day of September, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner

WWT: Sri M. Rajasekhar

Witnesses examined for the Respondent

WWT: NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2970.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 16/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-10-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/23/2008 आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2010

S.O. 2970—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (ID No. 16/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of S. C. Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 18-10-2010.

[No. L-41012/23/2008-IR(B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT: Shri VED PRAKASH GAUR,
Presiding Officer

Dated the 3rd August, 2010

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 16/2008

BETWEEN

Sri Ketharaju Rajaram,
Ex. Vendor,

Rajahmundry Railway Station,
2-12-19/3, Gudla Vari Street,
Alcot Gardens,
Rajahmundry.

.... Petitioner

AND

1. The Sr. Divisional Commercial Manager,
S. C. Railway,
Vijayawada.

2. The Sr. D.P.O.,
S. C. Railway,
Vijayawada.

.... Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner : NIL

For the Respondent : NIL

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-41012/23/2008-IR (B-I) dated 9-6-2008 referred the following dispute under section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal between the management of S. C. Railway and their workman. The reference is,

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Sr. D.C.M., S. C. Railway, Vijayawada in terminating the services of Sri K. Raja Ram, Ex- Vendor w.e.f. 17-3-2006 is justified? To what relief is the workman concerned is entitled?”

The reference is numbered in this Tribunal as I. D. No. 16/2008 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. On 3-8-2010 case called out. Petitioner absent. On perusal of the order sheet it appears that though reference has been received in July, 2008 the Petitioner workman did not turn up, nor filed claim statement even after two years of receipt of reference, as such the matter shall be decided accordingly. In view of non-representation by the Petitioner, a Nil Award is passed.

Award Passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her corrected and pronounced by me on this the 3rd day of August, 2010.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner

NIL

Witnesses examined for the Respondent

NIL

Documents marked for the Petitioner

NIL

Documents marked for the Respondent

NIL

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2010

AWARD

का.आ. 2971.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण/श्रम न्यायालय, चैन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 70/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-10-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 41012/06/2009-आई आर(बी 1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2010

S.O. 2971.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (ID No. 70/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Southern Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 27-10-2010.

[No. L-41012/06/2009-IR(B-I)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, CHENNAI**

Friday, the 22nd October, 2010

PRESENT : A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 70/2009**

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Southern Railway and their Workman)

BETWEEN

Sri E. Harikrishnan : 1st Party/Petitioner

Vs.

The Chief Administrative : 2nd Party/Respondent
Officer (Construction),
Southern Railway,
Egmore,
Chennai-600008

APPEARANCE :For the Petitioner : M/s. Row & Reddy,
AdvocatesFor the Management : Sri G. Kalyan,
Advocate

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-41012/06/2009-IR(B-I) dated 2-7-2009 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the action of the management of Southern Railway in terminating the services of Sri E. Harikrishnan, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. After the receipt of Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 70/2009 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their respective counsel and filed their Claim, Counter and Reply Statement as the case may be

3. The Claim Statement contentions bereft of unnecessary details are as follows:

Petitioner joined the Metropolitan Transport Project, Railways, Chennai on ELR basis as Staff Car Driver on 5-9-1984. He was given temporary status on 31-8-1985 as per Railway Board letters dated 1-6-1984 and 11-9-1986. He was promoted as Senior Driver on 7-9-1990 and absorbed against de-casualization of post of Drivers in the Engineering Branch on 24-12-1996. He belongs to Reddhar Community and his parents are illiterate and indigent. Petitioner's father, a coolie with extreme difficulty to make both ends meet entrusted the petitioner to one Gowrisan who brought him up. Gowrisan belonged to Scheduled Caste Community. He was issueless. After some years, Gowrisan left Madras and his whereabouts were not known thereafter. Gowrisan had left the petitioner with his parents while leaving. His parents were not aware that in the School Certificate his community was mentioned as Hindu Adi-Dravidar, the impact of wrong mentioning of which was not to the adequate knowledge of the petitioner who studied only upto 8th Standard. He never availed any benefits due to Scheduled Caste. On insistence of Community Certificate from the petitioner, the Certificate issued by the authority was showing him as Scheduled Caste. He was not appointed, absorbed or promoted on the basis of any SC/ST quota. The seniority list of Automobile Drivers was issued on 1-1-1997. On enquiry by a Scrutiny Committee on a certain complaint at the request of the petitioner on 6-1-2001 his Community Certificate was cancelled on an undertaking given by the petitioner on his own volition. The 3rd Respondent on Scrutiny Committee instructions dated 29-11-1999 and 28-9-1999 without Show Cause Notice abruptly terminated his service, certainly not for a misconduct. He filed appeal to R2 on 24-11-2003 and OA No. 388/2004 before Central Administrative Tribunal which directed disposal of the departmental appeal within 2 months after which R2 mechanically confirmed the order of R3 which was confirmed

by R2 contrary to natural justice. Review preferred by the petitioner is still pending. Hence petitioner has approached this forum though with some delay which is due to his non-employment. The impugned order is illegal, arbitrary, unconstitutional and contrary to the principles of natural justice. Before termination notice should have been given to the petitioner and a regular enquiry conducted to find out whether the petitioner was appointed against SC/ST quota. Out of his own volition he requested for cancellation of SC certificate. Only by reason of long service rendered petitioner was absorbed based on de-casualization scheme. The petitioner has not been a recipient of any benefits given to SC/ST. His employment is not based on community status. The 2nd Respondent only mechanically confirmed the order of the 3rd Respondent, which again was being representing the 2nd Respondent, contrary to principles of natural justice and who are not the appointing authorities. 1st Respondent is appointing authority. 2nd and 3rd Respondents also do not have jurisdiction to terminate service. The action is violative of Article-14 and 21 of the Constitution. Termination amounts to retrenchment rendering it vitiated due to non-compliance of Section-25F. There is no application by 2nd and 3rd Respondents. Petitioner has not thereafter been employed. Section-11A of the I.D. Act has to be invoked by the Court, the termination being excessive, punitive etc. Hence the prayer for reinstatement with full backwages and all other benefits.

4. Counter Statement contentions bereft of unnecessary details are as follows:

In the Service Register, the petitioner is mentioned as belonging to SC Community under his signature, which is based for his future benefits including promotion signifying no dispute by him as to his community as SC. In the School Certificate he was mentioned as SC based on which Community Certificate is issued by the authorities. On an enquiry from Railways conducted by the Government he was proved to be not SC and therefore Community Certificate was cancelled. Based on that he was terminated from service on 17-11-2003. His appeal, and mercy appeal to Railway Board were dismissed. Petitioner's story regarding the Community as recorded in his certificates is imaginary for sympathy and is not acceptable. He had knowingly suppressed the facts and misled the authorities for treating him as an SC candidate. He was not possible to say what benefits he had obtained due to the community status as SC. The action taken is in line with extant instructions in such cases. He had not come forward to correct his community voluntarily before. His innermost intention is to avail the benefits. His claim is an after thought to escape from the clutches of the law. As per PBC No. 175/99 no enquiry is warranted since sufficient opportunities were given by the Scrutiny Committee under District Collector. As per Supreme Court guidelines in the case of KUMARI MADHURI PATIL AND ANOTHER VS.

ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER, TRIBAL DEPARTMENT Appellate Authority is High Court only. This forum has no jurisdiction. Termination was based on production of bogus certificate. The action after 6 years is also barred by limitation. The orders are not illegal, arbitrary or contrary to the principles of natural justice. He never submitted Community Certificate on his own volition. He produced false Community Certificate after complaint to vigilance. He confessed before the Scrutiny Committee that with SC Community Certificate obtained he tried to avail the benefit of Reddiar Community, a forward community. Petitioner cannot disown the grave mistake of concealing his real status at the time of entry into Railway Service and thereafter. He had opportunity to prove innocence before the Scrutiny Committee. It was a preventive action taken to foreclose grant of further promotion to him on community basis. Section-25F or 11A cannot at all be applied. False declaration itself is a reason for unbecoming a Railway employee. As per the decision of the Supreme Court in PUNITRAJ VS. DINESH CHOWDHARY (2003-8-SC-204) "a person in fact not belonging to SC, if claims to be a member thereof by procuring a bogus Caste Certificate would be committing fraud on the Constitution. No Court of Law can encourage commission of such fraud. The reason stated viz. being an act of his guardian without any intention is difficult to be believed after the detection of the fraud". At least at the time of the Community Certificate before the Administration he could have corrected the mistake. At no point of time petitioner had stated the entries as SC in the records were wrong. Even if he had not directly attained any benefit he had not taken steps to correct the same. Petitioner was not a workman. Petition is to be dismissed.

5. Reply Statement contentions in a nutshell are as follows:

The Service Book of the petitioner maintained by the Respondent is never shown to him for verification except for signing. The details in the Service Register are in English language, of which the petitioner is not having sufficient knowledge. Only the officials obtain his signature in the Service Register. To the complaint received regarding the community status by the Respondent on 9-1-1994 no action was taken by them for more than 6 years seeking his explanation. This shows Respondent's awareness that the petitioner was absorbed based on a scheme for absorption of casual labours engaged from 1984. Aggrieved at the representation of the petitioner to the Minister regarding earth work to Taramani-II of MRTS Phase-II, the Respondent wanted the petitioner to be terminated. They kept quiet for 3 years after cancellation of Community Certificate. If petitioner wanted the benefit of SC status he would have insisted before the Scrutiny Committee to sustain the validity of the certificate, which again shows bona fides of the petitioner. On 24-11-2003 Railway Minister recommended petitioner's reinstatement, his appointment not being against SC quota. In school record community

status record was on the information of Gowrisan and not of petitioner. Instructions are to be applied on the basis of facts and circumstances of each case. Respondent failed to see that the petitioner was not appointed against post for SC community. The enquiry by the Scrutiny Committee was regarded for the veracity of the Community Certificate and not an enquiry under Railway Rules. Petitioner is not challenging the order of the Scrutiny Committee but only the termination order. For challenging the order of the Scrutiny Committee, remedy is before the High Court. Judgment mentioned in the Counter Statement is not applicable to this case.

6. The evidence consists of the oral evidence of WW1 and Ex.W1 to Ex.W56 marked on the side of the petitioner and that of MW1 and Ex. M1 to Ex. M7 on the side of the Respondent.

7. Points for consideration are:

(i) Whether the termination of the petitioner from the service of the Respondent Management is justified?

(ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

Points (i) & (ii)

8. This is an instance of a workman who entered into the service of the Respondent/Management who was thereafter terminated from service for allegedly producing certificate in which he is shown as belonging to SC Community whereas admittedly he belongs to Reddiar Community. In the wake of a complaint there was a District Level Scrutiny Committee by which an enquiry was held headed by the District Collector as per which petitioner is proved to be not a SC. The paramount contentions challenging the termination from service of the petitioner and not the cancellation of the Community Certificate are that he never claimed benefits of Scheduled Caste that his neighbour Thiru Gowrisan who admitted petitioner in School stated him as Hindu Adi Dravida who also belonged to SC. In Ex.W6, list of Casual Labour there is no mention as SC against his name in sharp contrast against S.No. 11 (R. Venkatesan), S No. 24 (N. Mukundaraj), etc. where word SC has been mentioned. Due to the act of Gowrisan in the School Certificate his community has been noted as SC. He entered as Casual Labour on 5-9-1984 whereafter on 31-8-1985 he was given temporary status, on 7-9-1990 he was promoted as Senior Driver (Ad-hoc) and on 24-12-1996 he was de-casualized as Driver, which promotion/postings are purely based on seniority. The Counter Statement averments to the effect that even if he has not directly obtained any benefits of SC he was aware that he had produced false Community Certificate, which fact throws light of the fact that petitioner has not claimed any benefit of SC. Railway merely acted on the basis of the cancellation of the Community Certificate without taking into consideration relevant facts. The termination is

therefore unreasonable and arbitrary and hence illegal. It was following a complaint of the SC Association that the certificate was cancelled on 6-1-2001, but the termination order only on 17-1-2003. Petitioner is one among the complainants who sent letter to the Deputy Minister pointing out poor quality of work done at Farmyard MRTS Phase-II which annoyed the railway authorities and the same has been a cause for his termination.

9. Contra arguments on behalf of the Respondent are that the Service Register entry as SC Community and the signature of the petitioner has been a criterion for the future benefits. That he has not seen the Service Register is not correct. His bio-data including caste status had been entered in the Service Register after ascertaining from him the details. He is therefore intentionally misgiving to the Respondent. The background story put forward by the petitioner that the mistaken Community Certificate is not believable and is only raised for sympathy. He suppressed the real facts as to caste and misled all concerned for benefits. It is not possible to say the benefits obtained by him under SC Community status. In a case like this as per clear instructions under PBC 175/99 penalty of removal from service is levied even without notice. The innermost intention of the petitioner is to avail SC Community benefits. With his plea, he raised his attempt is to escape from the clutches of law. He has had sufficient opportunities before the Scrutiny Committee to prove his innocence. The petitioner cannot challenge termination. His remedy lies in the High Court. He has approached this forum after a lapse of 14 years amounting to laches. He admitted before the court that he tried to avail the benefit of SC Community. With the submission of false declaration it is unbecoming to say he is a Railway employee. Petitioner could have at least at the time of production of Ex.W14 Community Certificate dated 11-4-1997 corrected the mistake but it was not done. He never stated that the service records entries are wrong.

10. What is impugned herein is the termination from service of the petitioner and not the cancellation of the Community Certificate. His case is that he never obtained any benefits due to the SC Community from the commencement of casual service, absorption, promotion, etc. It is under a de-casualization scheme that he stood regularized under the Management. His community status happened to be noted as SC in the School Certificate and Community Certificate and also in the Service Register without much advertence from him as to his community status. His guardian one Gowrisan in whose care and protection his indigent and illiterate parents left him caused the entry of SC to be made in the school record, which is by way of construction as on the time petitioner means to explain away saying that it was due to the said Gowrisan's affection towards him. It is only common knowledge that at a tender age of admission at school a child may not be so advertent enough to know what are the entries recorded in relation to his bio-data at the school records. The fact that

in the school records his community name happened to be noted as SC may not for any reason be attributable to him. He is shown to have studied only up to 8th standard with no workable knowledge of English language. His case is that he was not knowing things to be comprehended well by means of English language and that as regards the entries in the Service Register he was totally a stranger. The register had been to him only for obtaining his signature upon entries entered by the school staff. He has had no occasion for any keenly felt need of having to verify the entries then and there. With this state of affairs time passed. He came into service under the Respondent/Management as a casual driver of staff car. He got to his credit the relevant service benefits like promotion, regularization, etc. under de-casualization scheme which is invariably for all the casual labours who are eligible for being absorbed. He has not had any consideration in priority by reason of his status wrongly shown as SC community either for initial appointment or for career enhancement.

11. According to the Respondent the petitioner did know that he belonged to Reddiar Community. But he is stated to be belonging to SC in the records, that he was suppressing that fact and thereby misleading the authorities for benefits accruing therefrom. In fact it is also stated that he made submissions to that effect before the Scrutiny Committee as well. That is not a material before this forum to enter a finding against the petitioner. Even so, it is expressly admitted by the Respondent that it is not possible to say that the petitioner has had derived any benefits out of such falsified description of himself as belonging to SC community. An individual belonging to a certain community other than SC/ST but described as SC/ST cannot be expected for any length of time to have believed himself to be of a community other than actually to which he belongs. Petitioner's case is that has not availed any benefits of the SC/ST communities. It is alien to comprehension why in spite of his having had a knowledge of a false entry being there in the records regarding his community why he had been refraining from getting it corrected until he has had to admit it before the Scrutiny Committee upon a thrust and which cannot be said to be voluntary admission as claimed by him. A pertinent question is why he did not come forward to rectify the mistake before hand. Only with a complaint, Ex.M2 purportedly lodged by the SC/ST Railway Employees Association in the end of the year 1994 this was allowed to be brought to light. Accordingly the Scrutiny Committee enquired into the matter and finding him to be not belonging to SC the certificate was cancelled. A look at the Ex.M2 complaint allegations show that it is only expressing some doubt as to whether the petitioner belongs to SC or OC since some discrepant entries were found regarding his caste as in OC list. What the complainant sought for was just to make it known the community to which the petitioner belongs. There is no allegation of any kind against the petitioner that for any reason he has caused to usurp any

of the rights or benefits due to the SC Community. The scrutiny was held on being enabled under Ex.M3 PB Circular No. 175/99. From the opening clause of the circular what is stated is that action is to be taken against Railway employees who are found to have secured appointment by producing false community status certificate. In this case it is not proved case that the petitioner got appointment or his subsequent service benefits by reason of a false certificate produced showing him wrongly as belonging to SC community. The same circular provides for the termination of the employee where the certificate is found to be false. In this case, it is relevant to consider that it is not proved to be with the aid of any false certificate that the petitioner gained entry into service under the Respondent or obtained the service benefits. The circular understandably is to relate to termination from appointment secured on the basis of a false certificate. Here it is not proved that petitioner gained the appointment with the support of the same Community Certificate does not stand substantiated. On this aspect even the Respondent is at dark. Obviously by reason of the tender age of the petitioner during his school days, the responsibility for his caste being wrongly noted in the school register cannot invariably be attributed with the petitioner. Thus, the entry could be regarded as having been caused to be entered innocently and without any deliberate intention on the part of the petitioner. If one should be punished the same should be for real guilt or misconduct and not for any apparent guilt or misconduct. Though it is noted in some records that community of the petitioner is SC that by itself does not bring out any fact that the benefit of SC community was extended to him. The action taken to cancel the Community Certificate is preventive in nature for avoiding future conferment of any benefits to the workman on the basis of the wrong community status. The said purpose is well achieved with the cancellation of the Community Certificate. That does not show that the petitioner has had been extended any service benefits as per the SC community status. While it is blameworthy for the petitioner to have had not reported his actual caste status and thereby suppressed it there is nothing to show that by reason thereof anybody has been misled to do anything prejudicial or causing disrepute to the Management.

12. Merely with the cancellation of the Community Certificate therefore an action for termination of service could not legally, legitimately, reasonably fairly or in according with the principles of natural justice, have been taken by the Management straightaway against the petitioner. Despite the clause in the circular that in the event of it being proved that the certificate is false the pseudo beneficiary could be terminated forthwith in the case on hand the said provision seldom fits in with. A departmental enquiry should have been conducted by the Management before finally stigmatizing the petitioner to have been an outright delinquent. The proceeding before

the Scrutiny Committee is discernibly for deciding the veracity of the community status and to nothing more with a decision as to the falsity of the Community Certificate, termination from service of the petitioner is not to be automatic. A disciplinary action has to satisfy the test of fairness and reasonableness, among other. The disciplinary action in each case is to depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case. Though against the cancellation of the Community Certificate the remedy may lie in the High Court, the remedy against termination lies in this forum under a due reference. Here there is no challenge against the cancellation. That the petitioner is also prejudiced in his claim by delay and laches is out of place for the reason that sometime after his actual termination he has been resorting to various remedies in different forums for redressal of his grievances. The delay on the part of the Management for 6 years as claimed by the petitioner to terminate from service after the cancellation of the certificate looks strange and does not stand justified with any plausible explanation. In this context the apprehension of the petitioner that the Management has been ill-motivated against him for issuing the termination order cannot be said to be out of place. Though the petitioner is guilty of some suppression of real fact in relation to his community and for not taking remedial measures to rectify the mistake still he could not be found to have had obtained employment by producing the false certificate with the very knowledge that with that alone he could obtain the employment. What is culpable is the guilty intention, if any, nursed by the petitioner for which there is no proof. The said intention is to be followed by the act complained of. In other words there should be proof of *mens-rea* coupled with proof of *actus reus* to fasten liability upon the petitioner which are really lacking. Conversely a state of being negligent also may have given rise to the impugned conduct of the petitioner. Different persons react differently in the same or similar circumstances. It is not proved that his career progression is also occasioned due to conferment of any benefits of SC to him. Though the petitioner's community certificate has been cancelled that is not to persuade the Management to automatically take a stand that the petitioner is to be terminated from service in an unrealistic perception of a verbatim clause in the circular providing for the extant instructions. Therefore, I am of the view that the Management committed excesses in terminating the petitioner from service. He could have been allowed to continue in service after imposing appropriate punishment short of an outright termination from service, after a proper enquiry. It is the paramount duty of administrative authorities to see that when an action is taken under a direction or rule or law it is done harmoniously so as to tally with the difference between laws in the book and the law in reality with proper application of mind to the given facts and circumstances in order to meet the ends of justice.

13. In the result the petitioner is directed to be reinstated into service forthwith with backwages,

continuity of service and all attendant benefits. Thereafter, the Management may impose upon him a lesser punishment short of actual termination from service.

14. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 22nd October, 2010).

A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined:

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : WW1, Sri E. Harikrishnan

For the 2nd Party/Management : MW1, Sri B. Karthikeyan

Documents Marked :—

On the petitioner's side

Ex.No.	Date	Description
Ex. W1		School Certificates of the petitioner regarding community status.
Ex. W2	18-6-2004	Circular issued by the 2nd Respondent regarding terms of employment.
Ex. W3	5-09-1984	Register of temporary employees.
Ex. W4	11-09-1986	Circular issued by the Respondent Railways regarding terms of employment of casual labour.
Ex. W5	23-09-1986	Identity Card issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W6		List of casual labour granting temporary status to the petitioner.
Ex. W7	16-05-1990	List of casual labours empanelled for Class-IV vacancies.
Ex. W8	7-09-1990	Office Order at the 2nd Respondent Railways regarding grant of temporary status.
Ex. W9		Provisional seniority of automobile drivers in the Respondent Railways.
Ex. W10	16-02-1995	Departmental instruction regarding verification of community certificate.
Ex. W11	24-12-1996	Office Order issued by the Respondent regarding absorption of the petitioner.
Ex. W12	30-12-1996	Order of the 1st Respondent repatriating the petitioner to the 2nd Respondent.

Ex. W13	—	Identity Card issued to the petitioner.	Ex. W29	18-06-2009	Order issued by the Respondents under RTI Act.
Ex. W14	11-04-1997	Community Certificate issued to the petitioner.	Ex. W30	24-07-2009	Order issued by the Respondents under RTI Act.
Ex. W15	17-04-1999	Confirmation order issued to the 1st Respondent.	Ex. W31	10-03-2008	Dispute raised by the petitioner before the Conciliation Officer.
Ex. W16	24-6-2000	Letter from the 2nd Respondent to the Collector of Chennai regarding verification of Community Certificate.	Ex. W32	01-09-2008	Counter Statement filed by the Respondent before the Conciliation Officer.
Ex. W17	03-11-2000	Show Cause issued by the District Collector to the petitioner regarding verification of Community Certificate.	Ex. W33	05-09-2008	Reply Statement filed by the petitioner before the Conciliation Officer.
Ex. W18	06-01-2001	Order passed by the District Collector cancelling the Community Certificate of the petitioner.	Ex. W34	20-09-2008	Rejoinder Statement filed by the Respondents before the Conciliation Officer.
Ex. W19	04-04-2001	Provisional seniority of Automobile Drivers in the Respondent Railways.	Ex. W35	10-12-2008	Failure submitted by the Conciliation Officer.
Ex. W20	18-11-2002	Order passed by the 2nd Respondent regarding transfer of petitioner.	Ex. W36	—	Medal issued by the Respondents alongwith Photograph.
Ex. W21	03-02-2003	Order passed by the 2nd Respondent regarding taking back to duty.	Ex. W37	15-04-1986	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W22	17-11-2003	Termination Order issued by the 3rd Respondent to the petitioner	Ex. W38	28-04-1988	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W23	24-11-2003	Appeal submitted by the petitioner to the 2nd Respondent regarding Termination Order.	Ex. W39	28-04-1988	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W24	27-04-2004	Order passed in OA No. 380 of 2004.	Ex. W40	29-06-1990	Cash reward issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W25	14-06-2004	Representation from the petitioner to the 2nd respondent enclosing a copy of the order by Central Administrative Tribunal Madras Bench.	Ex. W41	March 1996	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W26	24-06-2004	Order passed by the 2nd Respondent confirming the Termination Order.	Ex. W42	17-04-1998	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W27	24-06-2006	Order passed by the 2nd Respondent confirming the Termination Order.	Ex. W43	17-04-1998	Merit Certificate issued to the petitioner.
Ex. W28	11-06-2009	Order issued by the Respondents under RTI Act.	Ex. W44	14-03-2003	Letter from the PA to Minister of State for Railways to the General Manager, Southern Railways regarding earthwork in MRTS with photographs.
			Ex. W45	21-03-2003	Letter from the Railway Board to the GM, Southern Railways calling for report.
			Ex. W46	24-11-2003	Letter from the PA to Minister of State for Railways to reinstate the petitioner.
			Ex. W47	03-11-2000	English translation of the Show Cause Notice issued by the District Vigilance Committee.

Ex. W48	06-01-2001	English translation of the proceedings of the District Vigilance Committee cancelling the Community Certificate.
Ex. W49	05-06-2009	RTI Application filed by the petitioner requesting certain information.
Ex. W50	13-07-2009	RTI Application filed by the petitioner requesting certain information.
Ex. W51	03-08-2009	RTI Application filed by the petitioner requesting certain information.
Ex. W52	10-06-2009	RTI Application filed by the petitioner requesting certain information.
Ex. W53	12-11-2009	Appeal filed by the petitioner under the RTI Act.
Ex. W54	18-11-2009	Appeal filed by the petitioner under the RTI Act.
Ex. W55	Sep 2003	Salary slip of the petitioner.
Ex. W56	Nov 2003	Salary slip of the petitioner.

On the Management's side

Ex. No.	Date	Description
EX. M1	-	Service register first page copy.
Ex. M2	Sept, 2004	Complaint from SC/ST association.
Ex. M3	24/29-09-1999	PBC No. 175/1999.
Ex. M4	17-11-2003	Termination Order.
Ex. M5	24-11-2003	Appeal to Chief Administrative Officer/MTP.
Ex. M6	24-06-2004	Disposal of the appeal.
Ex. M7	01-03-2006	Disposal letter.

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2972.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/368/1999-आई आर(सी-II)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2010

S.O. 2972.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 38/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of WCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-11-2010.

[No. L-22012/368/1999-IR(C-II)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

No. CGIT/LC/R/38/2000

Presiding Officer: SHRI MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN

The General Secretary,
P. K. K. K. Sangh, PO Damua,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP) Chhindwara ... Workman/Union

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
WCL, Kanhan Area, PO Dungaria,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP)
Chhindwara

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 22nd day of October, 2010

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/368/99/IR(CM-II) dated 31-1-2000 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the Chief General Manager, WCL, Kanhan Area, PO : Dungaria, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in dismissing the service of Shri Ishtaq S/o Isaque, Driver of Ghorawari Colliery is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the Union/workman in short is that the workman was working as a Driver in Kanhan Area of WCL. He was suffering from Peripherical Niroopathy, sciatica and deafness and was under treatment of the company Hospital w.e.f. 11-3-74. The said disease was of permanent nature and was liable to declare unfit for the post. The workman was issued chargesheet dated 14-8-94 for his absence from 8-5-97 without any sanction of leave or without sufficient cause. It is stated that the workman was absent with reasonable cause and in the knowledge of the management as the Manager had referred him for treatment in Kanhan Area Hospital and Medical College, Nagpur. The Manager,

Ghorawari Colliery of WCL appointed Shri Sanjay Joshi as Enquiry Officer (in short E.O). The E.O proceeded the enquiry exparte on 3-11-98 when the workman was on leave. The E.O hurriedly concluded the proceeding and submitted enquiry report. The Disciplinary Authority mechanically and without application of mind passed the order of dismissal w.e.f. 4-12-98. The copy of the enquiry report was also not supplied to the workman and he was prejudiced as the workman had failed to defend himself before the Disciplinary Authority. It is stated that the principle of natural justice was violated. It is submitted that the workman be reinstated with full back wages.

3. The management appeared and contested the reference by filing Written Statement. The case of the management, inter alia, is that the workman was admittedly Driver at Ghorawari Colliery of WCL. He was habitual absentee from duty without any information and without prior sanction of leave. On number of occasions, he was served with warning on his absence. He was again absent from 2-5-97 to 2-8-98. As such the management issued charge sheet dated 2-8-98. His reply was not satisfactory and therefore the Competent Authority initiated a departmental proceeding against him and appointed Shri Sanjay Joshi Asstt. Survey Officer as E.O and Shri N.S.Thakur Office Superintendent as Management Representative (in short M.R). The E.O noticed the delinquent workman to appear in the proceeding who appeared on 22-9-98 and sought time. The proceeding was adjourned for other dates but the workman did not appear. The E.O again issued notice to appear on 3-11-98 but inspite of receipt of the notice, he did not appear and therefore the E.O proceeded the enquiry exparte against him. The M.R. adduced oral and documentary evidence to prove habitual absentee without any information and leave of the workman. The E.O considering the evidence found that the charge was proved against the workman and submitted his enquiry report. The Disciplinary Authority after receipt of the enquiry report satisfied himself that there was sufficient evidence and the principle of natural justice was followed, passed the order of dismissal on 30-11-98. On the above ground, the reference be answered.

4. The Union/workman after submitting statement of claim absented. It appears that the workman died during the pendency of the reference. The legal heirs were therefore brought on the record vide order dated 12-10-2001. Thereafter the legal heirs became absent. Lastly the then Tribunal proceeded the reference exparte against the legal heirs on 27-12-2006.

5. On the basis of the pleadings of both the parties, the following issues are framed for adjudication-

I. Whether the departmental proceeding conducted by the management is legal, proper and valid?

II. Whether the management has able to prove misconduct against the workman?

III. To what relief, the legal heirs are entitled to?

6. Issue No. I

Since the Union/legal heirs are absent, all the issues are taken up together for adjudication. To prove the case, the management has adduced oral and documentary evidence. Management witness Shri Lalji Indurkar is Dy.Personnel Manager in Ghorawari Colliery of WCL. He has stated that the workman was habitual absentee from duty unauthorisedly without permission. He remained absent from 2-5-97 to 2-8-98 and therefore chargesheet dated 2-8-98 was issued. On his unsatisfactory reply, the departmental enquiry was initiated. Initially he appeared in the enquiry proceeding but subsequently he did not appear on different dates. As such the E.O proceeded exparte against him. He was found guilty of misconduct in the proceeding and the Disciplinary Authority after considering materials on record passed the order of dismissal.

7. The management has filed papers of the enquiry proceeding. The papers shows that he was chargesheeted for unauthorized absence. It is clear that the workman gave reply of his illness but no document was filed in support of his evidence. The papers of the proceeding further show that the workman appeared in the proceeding but subsequently he became absent without informing the E.O. The documents filed in the departmental proceeding show that he was on attendance in the year 1995 for 103 days, in 1996 for 116 days and in 1997—nil days. It is also clear that from the documents that he was on several occasions warned for his absence. The proceeding further shows that the opportunity was provided to him to defend himself but he himself absented without any sufficient cause. I find and hold that the departmental proceeding conducted by the management is legal, proper and valid. This issue is accordingly answered.

8. Issue No. II & III

On the basis of the discussion made above and evidence produced before the Tribunal, it is clear that misconduct was proved against the workman. The order of punishment appears to be just and proper. I do not find any reason to interfere in the order of punishment. Accordingly both the issues are decided in favour of the management and against the workman/Union. The reference is, therefore, answered.

9. In the result, the award is passed without any order to costs..

10. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2973.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1 चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट {संदर्भ संख्या 1376/08, 1377/08, 1379/08, 1381/08, 1383/08, 1384/08, 1386/08, 1387/08, 1388/08, 1390/08, 1391/08, 1392/08, 1393/08, 1395/08, 1396/08, 1397/08, 1398/08, 1400/08, 1403/08, 1404/08, 1405/08, 1407/08, 1408/08, 1410/08, 1411/08, 1413/08, 1415/08, 1416/08, 1418/08, 1419/08, 1420/08, 1421/08, 1422/08, 1423/08, 1424/08, 1426/08, 1428/08, 1431/08, 1436/08, 1437/08, 1439/08, 1440/08, 1442/08, 1443/08, 1444/08, 1446/08, 1447/08, 1450/08, 1456/08, 1459/08, 1460/08, 1463/08, 1464/08, 1467/08, 1471/08, 1472/08, 1479/08, 1482/08, 1485/08, 1493/08, 1494/08, 1495/08, 1497/08, 1499/08, 1500/08, 1501/08, 1503/08, 1504/08, 1507/08, 1514/08, 1520/08, 1521/08, 1523/08, 1524/08, 1525/08, 1534/08, 1535/08, 1557/08, 1568/08, 1569/08, 1573/09, 1575/09, 144/05, 148/05, 151/05, 154/05, 155/05, 156/05, 157/05, 161/05, 1173/05, 1174/05, 1178/05, 1181/05, 1184/05, 1186/05, 1187/05, 1191/05, 1192/05, 1193/05, 1194/05, 1199/05, 1208/05, 1209/05, 1210/05, 1211/05, 1212/05, 1213/05, 1214/05, 1215/05, 1516/05, 1238/05, 1239/05, 1242/05, 1243/05, 1245/05, 1246/05, 1247/05, 1248/05, 1249/05, 1250/05, 1251/06, 1253/06, 6/09, 7/09, 8/09, 1378/08, 27/09, 9/09, 10/09, 11/09, 30/09, 34/09, 35/09, 37/09, 38/09, 2/09} को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 09-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

डॉ. एस.एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

[सं एल-22012/335/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/337/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/334/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/316/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/315/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/318/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/37/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/319/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/320/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/19/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/21/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/288/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/287/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/31/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/23/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/22/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/335/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/317/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/280/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/276/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/140/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/141/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/278/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/277/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/314/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/313/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/39/2006-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/290/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/146/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/144/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/143/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/321/2006-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/126/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/125/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/124/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/122/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/119/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/139/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/216/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/61/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/62/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-21012/72/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/219/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/70/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/71/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/238/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/316/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/237/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/315/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/180/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/284/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/285/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/232/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/235/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-L-22012/231/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/80/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/81/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/213/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/195/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/65/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-L-22011/28/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/27/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/321/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/320/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/327/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/319/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/318/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/349/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/9/2008-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/332/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/21/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/385/2007-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/353/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/352/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/20/2008-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22011/26/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/25/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/41/2008-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22011/70/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/71/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/74/2008-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22011/59/2008-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/292/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/291/2004-आई आर (सी-II),

सं एल-22012/290/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/293/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/294/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/295/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/296/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/302/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/420/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/419/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/423/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/434/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/439/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/437/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/436/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/435/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/424/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/425/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/422/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/432/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/135/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/132/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/131/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/130/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/134/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/127/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/129/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/128/2004-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/133/2004-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/46/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/47/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/44/2005-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/29/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/48/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/31/2005-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/43/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/34/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/33/2005-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22012/49/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/36/2005-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22012/30/2005-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22011/5/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/3/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/2/2009-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22011/1/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/4/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/7/2009-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22011/14/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/13/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/16/2009-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22011/24/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/18/2009-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/17/2009-आई आर (सी-II),
 सं एल-22011/64/2007-आई आर (सी-II), एल-22011/40/2008-आई आर (सी-II)]

D.S.S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer
 New Delhi, the 9th November, 2010

S.O. 2973.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. Nos. 1376/08, 1377/08, 1378/08, 1379/08, 1381/08, 1383/08, 1384/08, 1386/08, 1387/08, 1388/08, 1390/08, 1391/08, 1392/08, 1393/08, 1395/08,

1396/08, 1397/08, 1398/08, 1400/08, 1403/08, 1404/08, 1405/08, 1407/08, 1408/08, 1410/08, 1411/08, 1413/08, 1415/08, 1416/08, 1418/08, 1419/08, 1420/08, 1421/08, 1422/08, 1423/08, 1424/08, 1426/08, 1428/08, 1431/08, 1436/08, 1437/08, 1439/08, 1440/08, 1442/08, 1443/08, 1444/08, 1446/08, 1447/08, 1450/08, 1456/08, 1459/08, 1460/08, 1463/08, 1464/08, 1467/08, 1471/08, 1472/08, 1479/08, 1482/08, 1485/08, 1493/08, 1494/08, 1495/08, 1497/08, 1499/08, 1500/08, 1501/08, 1503/08, 1504/08, 1507/08, 1514/08, 1520/08, 1521/08, 1523/08, 1524/08, 1525/08, 1534/08, 1535/08, 1557/08, 1568/08, 1569/08, 1573/09, 1575/09, 144/05, 148/05, 151/05, 154/05, 155/05, 156/05, 157/05, 161/05, 1173/05, 1174/05, 1178/05, 1181/05, 1184/05, 1186/05, 1187/05, 1191/05, 1192/05, 1193/05, 1194/05, 1199/05, 1208/05, 1209/05, 1210/05, 1211/05, 1212/05, 1213/05, 1214/05, 1215/05, 1516/05, 1238/05, 1239/05, 1242/05, 1243/05, 1245/05, 1246/05, 1247/05, 1248/05, 1249/05, 1250/05, 1251/06, 1253/06, 6/09, 7/09, 8/09, 9/09, 10/09, 11/09, 30/09, 34/09, 35/09, 37/09, 38/09, 2/09, 27/09) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No.1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-11-2010.

[No.L-22012/335/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/337/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/334/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/316/2006-IR(C-II)/L-22012/315/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/318/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/37/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/319/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/320/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/19/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/21/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/288/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/287/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/31/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/23/2007-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/22/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/335/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/317/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/280/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/276/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/140/2007-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/141/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/278/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/277/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/314/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/313/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/39/2006-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/290/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/146/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/144/2007-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/143/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/321/2006-IR(C-II), L-22012/126/2007-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/125/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/124/2007-IR(C-II), L-22012/122/2007-IR(C-II),

No.L-220 12/119/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/139/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/216/2007- IR(C- II),

L-220 12/61/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/62/2007- IR(C-II), L-22012/72/2007- IR(C-II),

L-220 12/219/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/70/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/71/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-220 12/238/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/316/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/237/2007- IR(C-II),

No.L-220 12/315/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/180/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/284/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-220 12/285/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/232/2007- IR(C- II), L-220 12/235/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/231/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/80/2007- IR(C-II), L-22012/81/2007- IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/213/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/195/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/65/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-22011/28/2008-IR(C- II), L-22011/27/2008-IR(C-II), L-22012/321/2007- IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/320/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/327/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/319/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/318/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/349/2007- IR(C- II), L-22011/9/2008-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/332/2007- IR(C- II), L-22011/21/2008- IR(C- II), L-22012/385/2007- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/353/2007- IR(C- II), L-22012/352/2007- IR(C- II), L-22011/20/2008-IR(C- II),

No.L-22011/26/2008- IR(C- II), L-22011/25/2008- IR(C- II), L-22011/41/2008- IR(C-II),

No.L-22011/70/2008-IR(C-II), L-22011/71/2008-IR(C-II), L-22011/74/2008-IR(C-II),

No.L-22011/59/2008-IR(C- II), L-220 12/292/2004- IR(C-II), L-220 12/291/2004-IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/290/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/293/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/294/2004- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/295/2004- IR(C- II), L-220 12/296/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/302/2004-IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/420/2004- IR(C- II), L-220 12/419/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/423/2004- IR(C- II)

No.L-22012/434/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/439/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/437/2004- IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/436/2004- IR(C- II), L-220 12/435/2004- IR(C- II), L-2-012/424/2004- IR(C-II),

No.L-22012/425/2004- IR(C-II), L-22012/422/2004-IR(C- II), L-22012/432/2004-IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/135/2004-IR(C- II), L-22012/132/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/131/2004- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/130/2004- IR(C- II), L-22012/134/2004-IR(C- II), L-22012/127/2004- IR(C- II),

No.L-22012/129/2004-IR(C-II), L-22012/128/2004- IR(C-II), L-220 12/133/2004- IR(C- II),

No. L-22012/ 46/2005- IR(C- II), L-22012/4 7/2005- IR(C- II), L-220 12/44/2005- IR(C- II),

No. L-22012/29/2005- IR(C-II), L-22012/48/2005- IR(C- II), L-22012/31/2005-IR(C- II),

No. L-220 12/ 43/2005-IR(C- II), L-22012/34/2005- IR(C- II), L-22012/33/2005-IR(C-II),

No. L-22012/49/2005- IR(C- II), L-22012/36/2005- IR(C- II), L-22012/30/2005- IR(C- II),

No. L-22011/5/2009- IR(C- II), L-22011/3/2009-IR(C- II), L-220 11/2/2009- IR(C-II),

No.L-22011/1/2009-IR(C- II), L-22011/4/2009- IR(C-II), L-22011/7/2009- IR(C-II),

No.L-22011/14/2009-IR(C- II), L-22011/13/2009-IR(C- II), L-220 11/16/2009- IR(C- II),

No.L-22011/24/2009- IR(C-II), L-22011/18/2009- IR(C-II), L-22011/17/2009-IR(C-II),

No.L-220 11/64/2007- IR(C- II), L-22011/40/2008-IR(C- II)]

D.S.S. SRINIVASA RAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH**

Shri Harpal Singh & Others (as mentioned in the list below)

Applicants

Versus

The District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Patiala,
Sangrur and Ferozepur,

Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the workman Workmen in person & S.K. Bawa

For the Management Sh. N.K. Zakhmi & Parminder
Singh, Advocates

AWARD

Passed on 29-10-10

This award shall dispose off and answer following 137 references as follows referred by the Central Government by different orders :—

Sl. No.	Case No.	Name of the Parties	Reference No. & Date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	1376/08	Lakhwinder Singh Vs.FCI	L-22012/335/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
2.	1377/08	Shingara Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/337/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
3.	1378/08	Surjit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/334/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
4.	1379/08	Sanjeev Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/316/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
5.	1381/08	Bakhsis Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/315/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
6.	1383/08	Jarnail Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/318/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
7.	1384/08	Dalip Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/37/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
8.	1386/08	Krishan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/319/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
9.	1387/08	Ramesh Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/320/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
10.	1388/08	Ashit Kumar Vs.FCI	L-22012/19/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
11.	1390/08	Sandeep Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/21/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
12.	1391/08	Satnam Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/288/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
13.	1392/08	Malla Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/287/2006/IR (CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
14.	1393/08	Satnam Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/31/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
15.	1395/08	Ashwani Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/23/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
16.	1396/08	Joginder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/22/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
17.	1397/08	Dalip Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/335/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
18.	1398/08	Surinder Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/317/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
19.	1400/08	Gurnam Singh Vs.FCI	L-22012/280/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
20.	1403/08	Mangat Ram Vs.FCI	L-22012/276/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
21.	1404/08	Darshan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/140/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
22.	1405/08	Butta Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/141/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
23.	1407/08	Raj Bali Vs. FCI	L-22012/278/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
24.	1408/08	Dalbir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/277/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
25.	1410/08	Raj Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/314/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
26.	1411/08	Jaswant Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/313/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
27.	1413/08	Om Parkash Vs. FCI	L-22012/39/2006/IR (CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
28.	1415/08	Fouja Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/290/2006/IR(CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
29.	1416/08	Baljinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/146/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
30.	1418/08	Rajesh Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/144/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
31.	1419/08	Mehal Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/ 143/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
32.	1420/08	Diwan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/321/2006/IR (CM-II) Dated 28-4-2008
33.	1421/08	Mukhtiyar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/126/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
34.	1422/08	Surinder Pal Vs. FCI	L-22012/125/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
35.	1423/08	Shamsher Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/124/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
36.	1424/08	Gurdev Lal Vs. FCI	L-22012/122/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
37.	1426/08	Ajay Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/119/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
38.	1428/08	Kuldeep Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/139/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
39.	1431/08	Pardeep Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/216/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
40.	1436/08	Avtar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/61/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
41.	1437/08	Angrej Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/62/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
42.	1439/08	Gurnam Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/72/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
43.	1440/08	Mukhtiar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/219/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
44.	1442/08	Balbir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/70/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
45.	1443/08	Manjinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/71/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
46.	1444/08	Balwinder Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/238/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
47.	1446/08	Harchand Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/316/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
48.	1447/08	Magat Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/237/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
49.	1450/08	Major Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/315/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
50.	1456/08	Chander Kishore Vs. FCI	L-22012/180/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
51.	1459/08	Nand Kishore Vs. FCI	L-22012/284/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
52.	1460/08	Balbir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/285/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
53.	1463/08	Harpinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/232/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
54.	1464/08	Balwinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/235/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
55.	1467/08	Kashmir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/231/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
56.	1471/08	Raj Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/80/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-4-2008
57.	1472/08	Om Parkash Vs. FCI	L-22012/81/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-4-2008
58.	1479/08	Gurjeet Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/213/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
59.	1482/08	Harbhajan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/64/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
60.	1485/08	Rakesh Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/195/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
61.	1493/08	Chhinder Pal Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/65/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 30-4-2008
62.	1494/08	Teja Singhs Vs. FCI	L-22011/28/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
63.	1495/08	Kashmir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/27/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
64.	1497/08	Jogesh Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/321/2007/IR(CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
65.	1499/08	Jagdish Lal Vs. FCI	L-22012/320/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
66.	1500/08	Arun Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/327/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
67.	1501/08	Gurcharan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/319/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
68.	1502/08	Sonia Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/318/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
69.	1504/08	Balkar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/349/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
70.	1507/08	Jagdish Lal Vs. FCI	L-22011/9/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
71.	1514/08	Sanjeev Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/332/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
72.	1520/08	Baljeet Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/21/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
73.	1521/08	Raman Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/385/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
74.	1523/08	Jagdish Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/353/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
75.	1524/08	Sanjeev Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22012/352/2007/IR (CM-II) Dated 2-5-2008
76.	1525/08	Makhan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/20/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
77.	1534/08	Sukhdev Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/26/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
78.	1535/08	Raghubir Vs. FCI	L-22011/25/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 5-5-2008
79.	1557/08	Tarsem Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/41/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-7-2008
80.	1568/08	Pargat Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/70/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 6-11-2008
81.	1569/08	Raj Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22011/71/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 6-11-2008
82.	1573/09	Harbans Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/74/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-12-2008
83.	1575/09	Jagtar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/59/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-12-2008
84.	144/05	Baghu Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/292/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
85.	148/05	Bogha Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/291/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
86.	151/05	Raja Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/290/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
87.	154/05	Bachitar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/293/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
88.	155/05	Major Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/294/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
89.	156/05	Malkiat Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/295/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
90.	157/05	Jupa Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/ 296/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
91.	161/05	Narsi Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/302/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 15-7-2005
92.	1173/05	Bant Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/420/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
93.	1174/05	Sukhdev Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/419/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
94.	1178/05	Darshan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/423/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
95.	1181/05	Gurjant Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/ 434/2004/ IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
96.	1184/05	Bharpur Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/439/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
97.	1186/05	Piara Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/437/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
98.	1187/05	Dalwar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/436/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
99.	1191/05	Manjit Pal Vs. FCI	L-22012/435/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
100.	1192/05	Amarjit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/424/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
101.	1193/05	Mukhtar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/425/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
102.	1194/05	Naranjan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/422/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
103.	1199/05	Nand Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/432/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 29-8-2005
104.	1208/05	Ukar Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/135/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
105.	1209/05	Goga Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/132/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
106.	1210/05	Laloo Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/131/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
107.	1211/05	Gajji Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/130/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
108.	1212/05	Amrik Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/134/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
109.	1213/05	Sukhdev Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/127/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
110.	1214/05	Jarnail Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/129/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
111.	1215/05	Kanta Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/128/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
112.	1216/05	Darshan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/135/2004/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-9-2005
113.	1218/05	Dalbir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/46/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
114.	1239/05	Bhagwan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/47/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
115.	1242/05	Naam Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/44/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
116.	1243/05	Tarwan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/29/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
117.	1245/05	Gurcharan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/45/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 6-12-2005
118.	1246/05	Eklashan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/31/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 6-12-2005
119.	1247/05	Mohinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/43/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
120.	1248/05	Suryit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/45/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
121.	1249/05	Bachan Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/47/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
122.	1250/05	Ajmer Singh Vs. FCI	L-22012/50/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-12-2005
123.	1251/06	Karan Singh Vs. FCI (Sangrur)	L-22012/51/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
124.	1253/06	Jagdeep Singh Vs. FCI (Sangrur)	L-22012/53/2005/IR (CM-II) Dated 1-12-2005
125.	ID 6/09(i)	Pritam Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/5/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
126.	ID 7/09	Satish Kumar Vs. FCI	L-22011/3/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
127.	ID 8/09	Dalbir Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/2/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
128.	ID 9/09	Rupinder Pal Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/1/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
129.	ID 10/09	Swaran Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/4/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
130.	ID 11/09	Hira Lal Vs. FCI	L-22011/7/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 13-4-2009
131.	ID 27/09	Bhupinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/14/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
132.	ID 30/09	Gurneet Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/13/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
133.	ID 34/09	Gurnit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/16/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
134.	ID 35/09	Sukhwinder Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/24/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
135.	ID 37/09	Gurnit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/18/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
136.	ID 38/09	Daljit Singh Vs. FCI	L-22011/17/2009/IR (CM-II) Dated 14-5-2009
137.	ID 2/2009	Harpal Singh & (86) others Vs. FCI	L-22011/40/2008/IR (CM-II) Dated 24-3-2009

Common questions of law and fact are involved in all the 137 cases. Hence, for ends of justice, all the cases were consolidated for adjudication. The references are in different sets. In one set of references, the Central Government has referred the dispute as to the workmen as contract labour, whereas in another set of industrial disputes, the dispute is regarding the employer-employee relationship between the workmen and the management of FCI. The main issue in all the references and

pleadings in all the reference is that the main issue before this Tribunal for adjudication is whether the workmen were the employees of management of FCI or their services were provided with through contractor. Thereafter, consequential issue is regarding the relief, if any?

It is the contention of the workmen in the sets of industrial disputes and references, which were referred to by Central Government on nature of contract supplying the contractual labour to the management of FCI, that every

workman was doing the work under the administrative control of the management. Payment was also made good by the management and contract was camouflage and sham. In rest of the industrial disputes every workman has raised the same plea that they were directly engaged by the management of FCI and the contractor shown in between the management and the workmen is sham and camouflage because the same was introduced as the paper arrangement to make the payment good.

On the other hand the management of respondent FCI has challenged the employer and employee relationship by contending that services of every workman were provided with to the management through contractor and none of the workman was employee of the management of FCI. On the basis of above, I am of the view that main issues for adjudication before this Tribunal are as follows:-

- (i) Whether the workmen were/are the employees of the management of FCI?
- (ii) To what relief/reliefs, if any, they are entitled?

It is hereby made clear that considering common questions of law and facts and similar nature of all the references involved in all the references, the same were consolidated and evidence of few workmen was recorded on behalf of all. Likewise, two witnesses on behalf of the management were also recorded in all the cases in Ferozepur Camp Court on 22-09-2010. Evidence of the parties was recorded in detail. Documents were also filed by the parties.

I have heard the parties and their learned counsels at length. The main arguments of learned counsel/representative of the workmen were that all the workmen were engaged by the management of Food Corporation of India directly their appointment through contractor as shown by management is illegal, being against the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. It has also been argued by learned counsel for the workmen that all the workmen were directly under the administrative control of the management. They were paid the wages by the management of Food Corporation of India and in fact they were the employees of the management of Food Corporation of India and not of the contractor.

On the other hand, learned counsel for the management submitted that the employer-employee relationship of employer-employee between the workmen and the management of Food Corporation of India. The services of the workmen were provided by independent contractors. The consolidated contracted amount was paid to the contractors by the management of Food Corporation of India, and thereafter, the wages of workmen were paid by the contractors and not by the Food Corporation of India. It has further been submitted by the learned counsel for the management that there has been no violation of any provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and

Abolition) Act, 1970. If there is a violation of the provisions of the said Act, the workmen shall not be treated the direct employees of the management of Food Corporation of India, but it will result into the criminal action against the concerned authorities under the penal provisions of the said Act.

So far as the relationship between the workmen and the management of Food Corporation of India is concerned, it is a matter of fact and will be adjudicated on perusal of the pleadings filed and evidence adduced by the parties.

In few of the references, it is challenged that contractor rendered the services but the contract was sham and camouflage. In another reference, it is also challenged by the workmen that the work of Class -IV employees was taken from them, whereas, they were said to be engaged as security guards through a contractor. It is contended by learned counsel for the workmen that for the working of Class-IV employee, the workmen became the direct employee of the Food Corporation of India.

Almost in all the reference, it is admitted that no appointment letter was issued by the management. No doubt, it is denied by the workmen that payment of wages were made good by the contractor but the documentary evidence filed by the management proved that payment to the workmen were made good by the contractor and not by the management of Food Corporation of India. Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2008 LLR 801, GM, ONGC Shilcher Vs. ONGC Contractual Workers Union, has laid down the criteria to establish the direct employee-employer relationship between the workman and the management of any organization. If we apply the ratio of GM, ONGC Shilcher's case (supra) the workmen have to prove the following facts to establish the employee-employer relationship:—

- (1) That there existed a relationship of master and servant, (Workmen were directly engaged by management of FCI)
- (2) That there was no contractor appointed by the management of Food Corporation of India.
- (3) The management of Food Corporation of India used to supervise the alleged work assigned to individual workers.
- (4) That the management of Food Corporation of India took disciplinary action and called for explanations from the workers.
- (5) That the workers were paid wages by the management of Food Corporation of India directly and not through the contractor.
- (6) As the cost of repetition, the wages were paid directly to the workers by the management of Food Corporation of India and the acquaintance role were prepared by the

management of Food Corporation of India to make the payment to the workers.

If above mentioned ratio of GM, ONGC, Shilchar's case is applied in all the reference, it is clear that workmen have failed to prove that they were appointed/engaged by the management of Food Corporation of India. There is not a single iota of evidence on record to prove that they were directly under the administrative control of the management of Food Corporation of India. No doubt, it is contended by the workmen that their attendance were marked by the officers/officials of the management of Food Corporation of India, but it will not be sufficient to prove the administrative control over them. They were supposed to file/adduced some cogent evidence like sanction of leave application, disciplinary action taken by the management of Food Corporation of India, if any, etc. Thus, the workmen have failed to prove that they were under the administrative control of the management of Food Corporation of India. On the payment of wages the management of Food Corporation of India has filed the documentary evidence which proved that consolidated amount on the basis of number of days worked by the workmen were given to the contractor, and contractor on the other hand, used to pay the wages to the workmen. The management has field all the relevant documents such as attendance sheet signed by the officers of the management of Food Corporation of India, order of payment based on the attendance of the workmen to the contractor and thereafter the payment of wages by the contractor to the workmen.

On perusal of all the evidence oral and documentary given by the workmen officer of the management of Food Corporation of India and the contractor, I am of the view that payment of wages to all the workmen were made good by the contractor and not by the management of Food Corporation of India.

The above discussion proves that neither the workmen were appointed/engaged by the management of Food Corporation of India nor they were under the administrative control of the management of Food Corporation of India. They were also not paid the wages by the Food Corporation of India. Hence their existed no master-servant relationship between the management of Food Corporation of India and all the workmen.

In few of the references as stated earlier it was contended that the workmen worked as Class-IV employee whereas they were shown as the security guards by the so called contract. It was further contended by the workmen that the working as Class-IV employee was against the terms of the contract, the workmen shall be treated as the direct employee of the Food Corporation of India.

Now the question before this Tribunal is whether the change in the nature of work will be sufficient to make the workmen under the direct administrative control of the

management of Food Corporation of India. For all purposes except the change in the nature of the work, it is established that the services of the workmen were provided by a contractor to the management as security guards. In my view, it was a perfect contract and in violation of any term of contract by any officer of the Food Corporation of India, it will not resulted to treat workmen as Class-IV employee under the direct administrative control of the management of Food Corporation of India as no workmen was appointed as Class-IV employee. There is no such evidence on record to prove the intention of the management to engage the workmen directly as Class-IV employees. There are rules for appointment/engagement of Class-IV employee. The rules regarding the engagement/appointment of Class-IV employee were not complied with while engaging the present workmen. The Legislative does not permit any person to by pass the rules relating to public appointment. Public appointments have to be made strictly as per the rules and new channel cannot be permitted to be opened. Moreover, it is contended that pervious engagement was made by a contractor as security guard but thereafter, few officers of the Food Corporation of India engage them for Class-IV employee. Thus, by engaging the security guards as Class-IV employee, in my view, the officer of the management of Food Corporation of India has committed the wrong for violation of the terms of the contract. But the law cannot permit any officer to violate any rule or procedure of public appointment by such change of nature of work. If it is permitted, it will result into lawlessness in the organization. Hon'ble the Supreme Court in State of West Bengal and others Vs. Banibrata Ghosh and others on 2-2-2009 has propounded the same principle of law that a teacher appointed against the leave vacancy cannot deemed or directed to be appointed against the permanent vacancy. For the appointment against the permanent vacancy procedure laid down in rules and regulations of the department have to be followed.

Accordingly, if the ratio of Banibrata Ghosh's case (supra) is applied to the instant cases, the workmen, cannot be considered as Class-IV employees working with the management of Food Corporation of India just on the basis of the fact that they, instead of working as security guard, worked as Class-IV employee. For their working as Class-IV employee they may claim a reasonable compensation under the appropriate law against the officers who have changed their nature of work in violation of the terms of the contract, but this change of nature of work cannot create the relationship of employer and employee between the workman and the management of Food Corporation of India.

In, GM, ONGC, Shilchar's Case (supra) the conditions under which a contract can be treated a camouflage and shams are mentioned. Hon'ble the Supreme Court in this case has relied upon the law down in Steel Authority of

India Ltd., & Others Vs Nation Union Water Workers & Others AIR 2001 Supreme Court 3527 (1). The question before this Tribunal is under what circumstances a contract between the management of Food Corporation of India and the workmen can be held to be sham and camouflage? In case the contract has been held to be sham or camouflage, the contract labour working in the management of the principal employment are held to be employees of principal employer himself. It depends on the facts and circumstances of each case whether the contract executed in between the management and the contractor is camouflage and sham. It is also a issue of facts and has to be decided on the basis of the facts and circumstances of the case. The court has to look into whether these facts emerged in reality or there was some paper arrangement to make the payment good to the workmen through contractor?

In these reference, it is challenged by the workmen that contract is sham and camouflage. It is proved beyond doubt that the workmen were not appointed/engaged directly by the management of Food Corporation of India as per its rules and regulations. They were not under the administrative control of the Food Corporation of India nor paid the wages directly by the Food Corporation of India. It is contended by the management that they were engaged through the contractor under a valid contract. The term contract is defined in the Indian Contract Act. All the agreements enforceable by law are contracts. Agreements are made by two persons when they agree on the same thing in the same sense. The contract may be oral or written. To declare a contract a camouflage or sham, as stated earlier, it is to be seen whether a paper arrangement was made to make the payment good on considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that this is not the case in these references. Unless and until the terms and conditions as laid down in GM, ONGC Shilchar's case (supra) are not complied with, no workmen can be treated as the direct employee of the Food Corporation of India.

The next issue for the disposal before this Tribunal is whether the workmen will be deemed to be in the services of the management of Food Corporation of India on account of violation of any of the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. It is issue of law and has limited concern with the facts. On the issue of facts, I have already given my view that the workmen are not employees of the management of Food Corporation of India but their services were provided by the different contractors to the management. As this issue of law is also raised by the parties, it is the duty of this Tribunal to decide it as well. On this issue there may be three circumstance:-

- (1) There may be a case where the practice of contract labour is prohibited by the appropriate

Government under Section 10 (1) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

- (2) There may be an issue regarding the registration of establishment of principal employer under Section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
- (3) There may be an issue regarding the license by the contractor under Section 12 of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

The issue to be decided is whether in the case of violation of any of the provisions mentioned under Section 10 (1), Section 7 and Section 12 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, the contract labour shall be deemed to be an employee of the principal employer.

This issue has been decided and settled by Hon'ble the Apex Court in Steel Authority of India Ltd's case (supra). Moreover, Punjab and Haryana High Court in Food Corporation of India & Others Vs Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court-1, Chandigarh and others 2008 LLR 391, has decided this issue after relying the ratio of Steel Authority of India Ltd., case (supra). Without mentioning the relevant paras of Steel Authority of India Ltd., case (supra), and Central Government Industrial Tribunal -cum-Labour Courts's case (supra), I am relying the ratio of both of the judgments, and the ratio of both of the judgments is that if there is any violation of Section 7, Section 10 and Section 12 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, then only penal provisions of Section 23 and Section 25 of the said Act are attracted. Hence, it is nowhere provided that such employees, employed through the contractor would become employees of the principal employer. I have gone through the facts and circumstances of the case. Almost in all the references the registration and the license have been produced by the management of Food Corporation of India. It may only resulted in penal actions under Section 23 and Section 25 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, if there is any violation of any provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act.

Accordingly, I am of the view that none of the workmen was the employee of the management. There was no relationship of master-servant and employer and employee between the workmen and the management of Food Corporation of India. Thus, no questions for termination of the services of the workmen by Food Corporation of India arise.

This contract system for providing the services of the workmen to the management really personally pained me. In all the references relating to Patiala and Ferozepur it has come before the Tribunal that this contract system was abolished for advantage of workmen. But in practice this resulted into the most disadvantage to each workmen

because the services of each workmen were terminated by the outsourcing Agency. Prior to abolition of contract system, every workmen was getting the job and he was earning for his and his family's survival. But on abolition of contract system, no such work was available to any workman. So a beneficial scheme to the workman when executed and practiced became the most disadvantageous to those workman who were serving the department through a contractor on outsource basis. This Tribunal has tried to raise this issue in conciliation proceedings before the officers of the department and this fact came to the notice of the Tribunal that this issue has never been raised before the Board of Directors of FCI. The issue is relating to policy decision and could not be taken up at individual level by the officers of the department in the conciliation proceedings. This issue can be raised before the Board of Directors of F.C.I. that a beneficial scheme should not be permitted to become disadvantageous, if practiced and implemented. This issue can be raised by Secretary Labour before the Board of Directors of F.C.I. being a member of the Board.

In spite of it, I am of the view that personal pain and judicial conscience of this Tribunal cannot override the principle of law. It is established that every workman was serving through a contractor and had no relationship of master and servant with the management of respondent F.C.I. Personal views of any adjudicatory authority cannot guide the judicial conscience, which is to be regulated strictly by provisions of law. What this Tribunal can do at this stage is that a copy of award be sent to the Secretary Labour, after its publication, who is the member of Board of Directors of FCI to consider the issue raised by this Tribunal in this award. All the references are accordingly answered. The workmen are not entitled for any relief. Central Government be informed for publication of award and thereafter, file be consigned.

G.K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2974.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 143/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल 41011/39/99-आई आर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2010

S.O. 2974.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (ID No. 143/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour

Court-1, Chandigarh as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Northern Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 08-11-2010.

[No. L-41011/39/99-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1, CHANDIGARH.

Case I.D. No.- 143/2000

The Divisional Secretary, Uttar Railway Karamchari Union, Ambala Division, A.C. Kapoor Ahata, Ambala Cantt. (Haryana).

...Applicant

Versus

The Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt. (Haryana).

..Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri R.P. Rana
For the Management : Shri R.S. Rana

AWARD

Passed on:- 12-10-10

Government of India vide Notification No. L-41011/39/99/IR (B-I), dated 24-03-2000 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act in short) has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:-

"Whether the action of the Divisional Railway Manager Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt. in denying the under mentioned demands of Uttar Railway Karamchari Union, Ambala Cantt., is just and legal?"

- (1) 47 workmen of Telecommunication section of Northern Railway, Ambala Cantt. listed in Annexure 'A' may be give benefits of screening from the year 1980 instead of 23-07-1990.
- (2) Shri Bhajan S/o Shri Hari Ram, Gangman may be given wages for the period 7-09-1984 to 7-02-1987.
- (3) Shri Ashok Kumar S/o Shri Bal Mukand, Gangman may be given wages for the period 7-09-1984 to 7-02-1987, if not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?

After receiving the reference parties were informed Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. On

careful perusal of the pleadings of the parties there are three issues to be answered by this Tribunal:—

- (1) Whether the 47 workmen as per list annexure A may be given the benefit of this screening from the year 1980 instead of 23-07-1990.
- (2) Whether Shri Bajhna Singh S/o Shri Hari Singh Gangman is entitled for the wages for the period 7-09-1984 to 7-02-1987.
- (3) Whether Shri Ashok Kumar S/o Shri Bal Mukand is also entitled for the wages for the period 7-09-1984 to 7-02-1987?

Regarding the issue No. 1 the claim of every workmen is that they were working as S & T Grade-D employee in Ambala Division. They were screened in the year 1980 but their result was declared on 23-07-1990. Every workman through union has demanded that all the service benefits should be given to the employees from the date of screening.

The management raised the objections on the claim of the workmen. It is admitted that screening was conducted in the year 1980. As more as 1438 candidates were screened. The result of 300 was declared. The result of the rest screened worker was not declared. On bifurcation of Delhi and Firozpur Divisional office of Northern Railway, Ambala division came into existence in the year 1987. The order of Divisional office Delhi reaches the Ambala office on 23-07-1990 that the services of those workmen who were screened in the year 1980 be regularized but prior to it, the Ambala Division has screened all the employees again who join Ambala Division and their services were regularization in January 1990.

The question before the Tribunal is that if test is conducted and result is not declared, the benefit of test without declaration of the result can be given to the workman. Every workman was screened in the year 1980 but result was not declared. The right to hold the post and to get the benefit of the post is based on the declaration of the result of the screening. Screening is just like the examination to see the suitability of every workman. If the result of the suitability is not declared, I am unable to understand how any right to get the benefit of the post can accrue? The virus of the policy under which every workman was screened and result of 300 candidates was declared is not in question before this Tribunal. The simple reference referred by the Central Government is whether the benefit of screening should be given to every workman from 1980. In my view this does not empowered this Tribunal to see the ratio of the policy under which result was uphold for the abnormal period. No doubt, it was not without explanation. The witness of the management has specifically mentioned that only 300 vacancies were available at that time and the result of 300 employees was declared in the year 1982. But the witnesses has shown the ignorance regarding the availability of the vacancies in

between 1992 to 1999. It is true that management was guilty of the administrative inaction and laxity by upholding the result for abnormal period but it is the settled principle of service jurisprudence that merely conducting the screening does not create any vested interest and right of the workman to claim any benefit of the post for which he was screened. After bifurcation of the Office Ambala Division has again screened the workman and their services have been regularized. Thus, this part of the reference is answered in negative that none of the workmen is entitled to take any benefit of screening conducted in the year 1980.

The another two issues which are relating to the Shri Bajhna Singh S/o Shri Hari Singh Gangman and Ashok Kumar are taken together because both of the issues are related to each other. It is admitted that a FIR was lodged against both of the workmen on 7-9-80 under Section 120 and 121 of the Railway Act read with Section 506 of Indian Penal Code. Both of the workmen remain in the police and judicial custody for substantial period but both of them were acquitted by the Judicial Magistrate on 12-6-1986. It is the claim of every workman that just after releasing on bail they tried to join the services but they were prevented to join the same on account of pending criminal cases against them. Even after acquittal the management did not permit to join them for substantial period and finally they were permitted to join on 23-02-1987. Every workman has claimed the wages for the period they were not permitted to work with the management. The witness of the management Shri Roshan Lal has categorically stated in his cross-examination that record to prove the fact that both of the workmen have reported to join the duties is not available with the Ambala Division of Railway Department. It is hereby made clear that during the pendency of the industrial dispute number of opportunities were afforded to the management to bring the record from Delhi itself. Even on one occasion a Camp Court was conducted by this Tribunal at Delhi. But no record was filed. Meaning thereby, no record was filed by the Ambala Division or Delhi Division relating of the contention of each workman that they tried to join the services after releasing on bail. The approach of Presiding Officer, responsible for adjudication of grievances of two imbalance person, should not be technical. In the ordinary course of the nature no workman shall wait for disposal of criminal proceeding just to approach the management for joining and that too in the scenario where the judicial life of any criminal case is uncertain depends on so many constraints prevailing in the Courts. Moreover, the witness of the management has not denied that none of the workmen has approached for joining to the department. He has only stated that record relating to this act is not available in the office. The witness has also shown his ignorance about conducting any enquiry against any of the workmen. It is only admitted that each workmen was charge sheeted but he is unable to

state whether any enquiry was conducted. Giving charge sheet is not an enquiry. On giving charge sheet the misconduct cannot be presumed to be proved. It was on the management to prove the misconduct of each workmen and then to prevent workman to join the services or declined the payment of wages. There is no order of competent authority by which joining was refused. There is no order regarding the conduction of any enquiry. Thus, just after giving charge sheet the management kept mum and even has not given heed to the request of any workmen for joining. This act of the management is against the settled law of principle of natural justice. Without affording any opportunity, without conducting any enquiry both of the workmen were punished. No doubt, right to work is not the fundamental right but it is recognized constitutional right. Right to work cannot be denied without any authority of law and the management has failed to prove such authority. Accordingly the management has illegally restrained each workman Shri Bhajna & Shri Ashok Kumar to join after their releasing on bail even has permitted them to join after a substantial period from the date of their acquittal. It is true that acquittal in criminal proceedings has no nexus with the departmental proceedings but no department proceedings were conducted by the management. Everything was against the principle of natural justice. It was a so called punishment without passing any order and without conducting any enquiry. Thus, both of the workmen shall be considered to be in service and are entitled for the benefit of wages of that period i.e. from the date they were released on bail. Accordingly, the management is directed to pay the wages for the period in question mentioned above to every workman within a month from the date of publication of this award.

The cumulative affect on issues No. 1 & 2 and 3 is that the case of 47 workmen is not tenable. They are not entitled for the benefit of screening held in the year 1980 but of the workmen namely Shri Bhajna & Shri Ashok Kumar are entitled for the wages for the period in question i.e. from the date they were released on bail. The management is again directed to pay the wages for the period in question mentioned above within one month from the date of publication, of the award. The reference is accordingly answered. Let Central Government be approached for publication of the award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2975.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 30/2005)

को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-12012/294/2004-आई आर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2010

S.O. 2975.— In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (ID No. 30/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court -1, Delhi as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of Patiala and their workman, received by the Central Government on 9-11-2010.

[No. L-12012/294/2004-IR (B-1)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE R. K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL No. 1,
KARKARDOOMA COURTS COMPLEX, DELHI.**

I.D. No. 30/2005

Shri Basant Lal S/o Shri Mir Singh,
Village-Dungar,
Post Office- Khas Pooth,
District Meerut (U.P.)

...Workman

Versus

1. The Managing Director,
State Bank of Patiala,
Head Office-the Mall,
Patiala.
2. The Assistant General Manager,
State Bank of Patiala,
Regional Office-III (D) Chandralok Building,
1st Floor, 36 Janpath,
New Delhi.

...Management

AWARD

A Branch Manager, deployed at Connaught Place, New Delhi branch of State Bank of Patiala, asked his counter-part working at Hapur branch of the bank to deploy his brother as waterman on casual basis. Accordingly, the claimant was engaged as waterman at Hapur branch, State Bank of Patiala (hereinafter referred to as the bank) and paid at the rate of Rs. 15 per day for actual days he worked. A post of Kahar (waterman) was created for Hapur branch of the bank, vide letter dated 14-6-97. Employment Exchange, Ghaziabad, was requested to sponsor names of five eligible candidates of O.B.C. category, so that the post may be filled. In pursuance of requested so made, names of five

persons were sponsored by the Employment Exchange, Ghaziabad. Since the claimant does not belong to O.B.C. category, his name was not there in the list, so sponsored. Influence of his brother was operating upon the Branch Manager, who opted not to select anyone out of those five persons, whose, names were sponsored by the Employment Exchange. On the other hand Branch Manager wrote letter dated 25-7-97 to the competent authority to accord sanction for payment of wages at 1/3rd of the scale wages to the claimant. On 3rd of December, 98, post of waterman at Hapur Branch of the bank was abolished. Consequently services of the claimant were done away w.e.f. 8th of December, 98. After a lapse of six years, he raised an industrial dispute seeking his reinstatement on the post. Since conciliation proceedings failed, the appropriate Government referred the dispute to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, vide order No. L-12012/294/2004-IR (B-I), New Delhi dated 24th of August, 2005, with following terms of reference:

“Whether the person Shri Basant Lal S/o Shri Mir Singh was engaged as Waterman (Kahar) w.e.f. 30-8-1993 to 7-12-1998 continuously in the Hapur Branch of State Bank of Patiala? If so, his disengagement/termination from the service w.e.f. 8-12-1998 without following the provisions of Section 25 F, G & H is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. Vide corrigendum issued on the strength of order No. L-12012/294/2004-IR (B-I), New Delhi, dated 17-9-2005, the appropriate Government had clarified that the dispute was to be referred to this Tribunal for adjudication and inadvertently it was referred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad. Therefore, typographical mistake was corrected and it was sent to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. Claim statement was filed by Shri Basant Lal pleading that there was a vacancy of waterman at Hapur branch of the Bank. He was working in the said branch as waterman since 30-8-93. No appointment letter was issued to him. He was paid @ Rs. 350 PM w.e.f. 1-4-94. On 25-7-97 the Branch Manager wrote to the Regional Manager that he has been continuously working with the branch for the last 4 years and sanction may be accorded to pay him wages at 1/3rd of minima of the scale. Post of Kahar was created on 7-8-97 and steps were taken to fill that post by way of getting names sponsored from Employment Exchange. His name was sponsored by the Employment Exchange. He was selected for that post. He worked continuously for more than 240 days in each calendar year. However, on 3-12-98 Regional Manager asked Branch Manager, Hapur Branch of the bank to disengage him. It was a decision taken with ulterior motives. His services were terminated w.e.f. 8-12-98. Neither notice nor pay in

lieu thereof and retrenchment compensation was paid to him. He seeks reinstatement in service with continuity and full back wages.

4. Claim was demurred by the management pleading that the claimant was engaged on daily wage basis for exigencies of work. His disengagement does not amount to retrenchment. He was paid @ Rs. 15 per day which amount was subsequently enhanced to Rs. 20 per day. No post of waterman was there at Hapur branch of the bank. On 14-6-97 post of waterman was created for Hapur Branch of the bank. A candidate of O.B.C. category was to be appointed for that post. Names of five candidates were sponsored by the Employment Exchange, wherein name of the claimant did not figure since he does not belong to O.B.C. category. None from those persons was found suitable to be appointed as waterman. It has been denied that the claimant was paid his wages @ Rs. 350 PM w.e.f. 1-4-94. It has further been denied that the continuously worked from 30-8-93 to 7-12-98. His services were disengaged when there was no exigency for his engagement. His claim for reinstatement is unfounded, hence it may be dismissed.

5. Claimant has examined himself in support of his claim. Shri Ashok Kumar Jain tendered his affidavit Ex. MW1/A as evidence on behalf of the bank. He was cross examined at length on behalf of the claimant. Subsequently claimant again entered the witness box, after seeking permission from this Tribunal and proved letter dated 25-7-97 as Ex. WW1/1.

6. Arguments were heard at the bar. Shri Aditya Aggarwal, authorised representative, assisted by Shri Vipin Chohan advanced arguments on behalf of the claimant. Shri Narinder Pal, authorised representative, raised his submissions on behalf of the bank. Written submissions were filed by the parties. I have given my careful considerations to the arguments advanced at the bar and cautiously perused the record. My findings on issues involved in the controversy are as follows:

7. Engagement of the claimant as water boy at Hapur Branch of the bank is not a disputed fact. Claimant asserts that he was engaged for the first time in 1993. He worked in the said branch up to 7-12-98. On these facts Shri Ashok Kumar Jain unfolds that the claimant was engaged to serve as waterman as and when there was exigency of work. He presents that the claimant was engaged intermittently and was paid @ Rs. 15 per day for actual days of work. Subsequently he was paid @ Rs. 210 per day.

8. This Tribunal has to ascertain as to whether the claimant had worked continuously for a year, to get protection of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act). What continuous service for an year means? For an answer to this proposition we have to

advert to the provisions of section 25-B of the Act which defines "continuous service". Under sub-section (1) of the said section, "continuous service for a period" may comprise of two periods viz. (i) uninterrupted service, and (ii) interrupted service on account of (a) sickness, (b) authorized leave, (c) an accident, (d) a strike which is not legal, (e) a lock-out, and (f) a cessation of work that is not due to any fault on the part of the workman. Sub-section (2) of the said section introduces a fiction to the effect that even if a workman is not in "continuous service" within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to in continuous service for that period under an employer if he has actually worked for the days specified in clauses (a) and (b) thereof. In *Vijay Kumar Majoo* (1968 Lab. I.C.1180) it was held that one year's period contemplated by sub-section (2) furnished a unit of measure and if during that unit of measure the period of service actually rendered by the workman is 240 days, then he can be considered to have rendered one year's continuous services for the purpose of the section. The idea is that if within a unit period of one year a person had put in at least 240 days of service, then he must get the benefit conferred by the Act. Consequently, an enquiry has to be made to find out whether the workman has actually worked for not less than 240 days during a period of 12 calendar months immediately preceding the retrenchment.

9. Onus lies on the claimant to establish that he worked continuously for 240 days in a calendar year, preceding the date of retrenchment. To discharge the onus the claimant asserts that he served the bank for 7 years. When post of water boy came to an end he was made to go home. However, he admits that documents Ex. WW1/M1, Ex. WW1/M2, Ex. WW1/M3 and Ex. WW1/M4 were relied by him before the Conciliation Officer. On perusal of these documents it came to light that initially the claimant was paid @ 15 per day and for subsequently @ 20 per day actual days of his work. Ex. WW1/M1 speaks that his wages for six days, from 2nd April to 27-4-96 amounting to Rs. 90, were sanctioned in his favour. Ex. WW1/M2 highlights that his wages, from 26-5-97 to 31-5-97, amounting to Rs. 90, were sanctioned in his favour. Ex. WW1/M3 makes it clear that a his wage for 7th of December, 98 amounting to Rs. 20 was sanctioned in his favour. Ex. WW1/M4 crystallises that a sum of Rs. 120 was sanctioned in favour of the claimant as his wages. These documents make it apparent that claimant was engaged intermittently as and when exigency arose. He was paid for the days of work, for which he was engaged. His services were never availed continuously for a period of one month, not to talk of for a period of 240 days.

10. Ex. WW1/1 has been proved by the claimant, which document purports to have been written by the Branch Manager to Regional Manager of the bank, on 25-7-97. Contents of this letter are vehemently relied by the

claimant to prove that he had served the work continuously for a period of 240 days in each calendar year. Therefore, it becomes expedient to construe this letter. First limb of Ex. WW1/1 reads as follows:

"The above named (Basant Lal S/o Mir Singh) is working as Kahar in our branch since last four years and we are paying him Rs. 15 per day for the job continuously."

Name and percentage of the claimant have been supplied out of the subject of that letter.

11. Now an exercise would be undertaken to ascertain as to whether the claimant had rendered four years continuous service with the bank. First limb of the letter consist of two parts, namely, (i) the above named is working as Kahar in our branch since last four years, and (ii) we are paying him Rs. 15 per day for the job continuously. As projected above, Branch Manager reports to the Regional Manager that the claimant was working as Kahar in their branch since last four years. The words "last four years" nowhere project that the Branch Manager presents that he was working continuously for last four years. The words "since last four years" project the duration for which the claimant was engaged in the bank. Duration of four years spells that the claimant only was engaged. The proposition that his engagement was continuous or otherwise does not emerge at all. Therefore, to give meaning to these words one has to see contents of the second part of the said paragraph. In the second part, it has been explained that he was paid at Rs. 15 per day for the job continuously. It has been explained therein that his payment at Rs. 15 per day has not changed, since the date of initial engagement till the date when Ex. WW1/1 was written. Word "continuously" classifies the rate of payment and not the duration for which he worked. It nowhere have any relation with the words "since last four years". Therefore, the contents of letter Ex. WW1/1, referred above, nowhere give an idea that the Branch Manager made an admission in Ex. WW1/1 that the claimant was working with the bank from last four years continuously.

12. Ex. WW1/M1 to Ex. WW1/M4 are the documents which give clue for interpretation of Ex. WW1/1. These documents explain that wages of the claimant, for the period he was engaged intermittently, were sanctioned in his favour. It is implicit out of these documents that the job, for which claimant was engaged intermittently, was not for a longer duration. As and when there was exigency for engaging the claimant as waterman, he was engaged and paid for that very period soon thereafter. Bank had not waited even for the end of the month, to calculate the period for which he worked in that month for releasing his wages. Therefore, it is obvious that the words "since last four years", referred in Ex. WW1/1 nowhere project that his service remained continuous for spell of four years.

13. Subsequently sections of Ex. WW1/1 explain the anxiety of the Branch Manager to release wages to the claimant at 1/3rd of minimum of scale wages. He details that he has come to know that post of Kahar has been created in Hapur branch and accordingly as per banks policy minimum wages at 1/3rd of the scale wages may be sanctioned for the claimant. In Ex. WW1/1. Branch Manager, nowhere explains source of his information for creation of post of water boy at Hapur branch of the bank. It gives an inference that the brother of the claimant, who was working as Branch Manager at Connaught Place, New Delhi branch of the bank, used to push the authority in favour of the claimant. He might have informed the Branch Manager in respect of creation of post of waterman at Hapur branch of the bank. Ex. WW1/1 seems to have been generated at his instance, which makes a proposal for sanction of wages at 1/3rd of minima of scale wages in favour of the claimant. When Branch Manager was moved with motives, he wrote that the claimant was working in the branch since last four years. Therefore, contents of Ex. WW1/1 nowhere clinches the issue, in favour of the claimant. It was for the claimant to discharge onus to establish that he served the branch continuously for 240 days, preceding the date of his disengagement. Intermittent periods, which emerge out of Ex. WW1/M1 to Ex. WW1/M4, no where bring it to light that the claimant worked for 240 days in any calendar year.

14. There is other facet of the coin. The claimant may project that the documents were not in his possession. He may place reliance in the precedent in R.M. Yellati [JT 2005 (9) SC 340] and request this tribunal to draw an adverse inference for non production of the vouchers, through which payments were released in his favour for the days he worked. It would be expedient to extract the observation made by the Apex Court in the said precedent in that regard, which are reproduced thus:

“Analysing the above decision of this court, it is clear that the provisions of the evidence Act in terms do not apply to the proceedings under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. However, applying general principles and on reading the aforesaid judgments, we find that this court has repeatedly taken the view that the burden of proof is on the claimant to show that he had worked for 240 days in a given year. This burden is discharged only upon the workmen adducing cogent evidence stepping in the witness box. This burden is discharged upon the workman adducing cogent evidence, both oral and documentary. In cases of termination of services of daily waged earner, there will be no letter of appointment or termination. There will also be no receipt or proof of payment. Thus in most cases, the workman (claimant) can only call upon the employer to produce before the court the nominal muster roll for the given period, the letter of appointment or

termination, if any, the wage register, the attendance register etc. Drawing of adverse inference ultimately would depend thereafter on facts of each case. The above decisions however make it clear that mere affidavits of self-serving statements made by the claimant/workman will not suffice in the matter of discharge of the burden placed by law on the workman to prove that he had worked for 240 days in a given. The above judgments further lay down that mere non-production of muster rolls per se without any plea of suppression by the claimant workman will not be the ground for the tribunal to draw an adverse inference against the management. Lastly, the above judgments lay down the basic principle, namely that the Hight Court under Article 226 of the Constitution will not interfere with the concurrent findings of fact recorded by the labour court unless they are perverse. This exercise will depend upon facts of each case.”

15. Whether above precedent comes for rescue of the claimant? Facts of the present controversy project a strange story. The brother of the claimant, who works as a Branch Manager, pushes the authorities and gets him engaged as waterman at Hapur branch of the bank, even though no post was sanctioned. When a post was created in the said branch on 14-6-97, it could not warm cockles of his heart. Reasons were apparent, since the post so created was to be filled from amongst candidates of O.B.C. category. A letter was written to employment exchange getting names of the candidates of O.B.C. category sponsored. Five persons were sponsored by the employment exchange, whose names are detailed in Ex.MW1/6. Since the claimant does not belong to O. B. C. category, his name could not find place in that list. The persons whose names were sponsored by the employment exchange were 8th standard pass, except Krishan Pal who was 9th standard pass. None of them were selected, since their relations were not working in the bank. Thus it is emerging over the record that the claimant's brother used his influence and vacancy of waterman was not filled at Hapur branch of the bank. Not only this, photo copy of letter Ex. WW1/1 was supplied to the claimant, who presents that original of Ex.WW1/1 was furnished to him by the bank. When bank is ready to oblige the claimant in the manner he likes, in that situation if cannot be said that the bank opted not to produce vouchers for the days the claimant worked in the bank. These circumstances persuade me to conclude that it would be far fetching situation to say that the claimant was not in a position to produce entire vouchers, to prove that he worked continuously for 240 days in a calendar year. Under these circumstances, I find that the claimant has not been able to discharge onus resting on him and prove that he worked for 240 days continuously preceding the date when his services were disengaged or in any calendar year prior to that period.

16. It is not a disputed fact that post of waterman was abolished on 3rd of December, '98. Claimant concedes that when post of waterman came to an end, he was made to go home. It is obvious that when there was no job available with the bank, claimant could not be engaged any further. His casual employment for intermittent period would not accord him protection of Section 25-F of the Act. On the other hand, the claimant testified that on account of acquaintance of Ajit Singh with his Brother, Ajit Singh offered job of waterman to him in Hapur branch of the bank. Out of the facts so unfolded, it is evident that when claimant was engaged as a waterman, usual procedure for recruitment was not followed. Though no post of waterman was available in the bank, yet the claimant was engaged as a casual employee and paid @ Rs. 15 per day for actual days of work. Consequently it is emerging over the record that the engagement of the claimant was dehors the rules. Such an engagement nowhere creates a right of continuance in service as held by the Apex Court in Uma Devi [2006 (4) S.C.C. 1]. The Apex Court considered the proposition as to whether the persons who got employment, without following of a regular procedure or even from the back door or on daily wages can be ordered to be made permanent in their posts, to prevent regular recruitment to the posts concerned. Catena of decisions over the subject were considered and the court declined the submissions of the workmen to be made permanent on the posts which were held by them in temporary or ad-hoc capacity for a fairly long spell. The Court ruled thus:

"With respect, why should the State be allowed to depart from the normal rule and indulge in temporary employment in permanent posts? This Court, in our view, is bound to insist on the State making regular and proper recruitments, and is bound not to encourage or shut its eyes to the persistent transgression of the rules of regular recruitment. The direction to make permanent-the distinction between regularization and making permanent, was not emphasized here-can only encourage the State, the model employer to flout its own rules and would confer undue benefits on a few at the cost of many waiting to compete. With respect the directions made in Piara Singh [1992 (4) SCC 118] is to some extent inconsistent with the conclusion in para 45 of the said judgement therein. With great respect, it appears to us that the last of the directions clearly runs counter to the constitutional scheme of employment recognized in the earlier part of the decision. Really, it cannot be said that this decision has laid down the law that all ad-hoc, temporary or casual employees engaged without following a regular recruitment procedure should be made permanent."

17. In P. Chandra Shekhara Rao and Others [2006 (7) SCC 488] the Apex Court referred Uma Devi's Case (supra)

with approval. It also relied the decision in a Uma Rani [2004 (7) SCC 112] and ruled that no regularization is permissible in exercise of statutory powers conferred in Article 162 of the Constitution if the appointments have been made in contravention of the statutory rules. In Somveer Singh [2006 (5) SCC 493] the Apex Court ruled that appointment made without following due procedure cannot be regularized. In Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. [2007 (1) SCC 408] the Apex Court reiterated the law and announced that the rules of recruitment can not be relaxed and court can not direct regularisation of temporary employees dehors the rules, nor can it direct continuation of service of a temporary employee (whether called a casual, ad-hoc or daily rated employee) or payment of regular salaries to them.

18. The Apex Court had to consider those very propositions in Daya Nand and Others [2008 (10) SCC 1] wherein the above proposition was reaffirmed. The court ruled as follows:

"68. The above noted judgments and orders encouraged the political set-up and bureaucracy to violate the soul of Articles 14 and 16 as also the provisions contained in the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 with impunity and the spoils system which prevailed in the United States of America in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries got a firm foothold in this country. Thousands of persons were employed/engaged throughout the length and breadth of the country by backdoor methods. Those who could pull strings in the power corridors at the higher and lower levels managed to get the cake of public employment by trampling over the rights of other eligible and more meritorious persons registered with the employment exchanges. A huge illegal employment market developed in different parts of the country and rampant corruption afflicted the whole system. This was recognized by the Court in Delhi Development Horticulture Employees' Union v. Delhi Admin. in the following words (SCC pp. 11-12 page 23)

"23. Apart from the fact that the petitioners cannot be directed to be regularized for the reasons given above, we may take note of the pernicious consequences to which the direction for regularization of workmen on the only ground that they have put in work for 240 or more days, has been leading. Although there is an Employment Exchange Act which requires recruitment on the basis of registration to the employment exchange, it has become a common practice to ignore the employment exchange and the persons registered in the employment exchanges and to employ and get employed directly those who

are either not registered with the Employment Exchange or who though registered are lower in the long waiting list in the employment register. The courts can take judicial notice of the fact that such employment is sought and given directly for various illegal considerations including money. The employment is given first for temporary periods with technical breaks to circumvent the relevant rules, and is continued for 240 or more days with a view to give the benefit of regularization knowing the judicial trend that those who have completed 240 or more days are directed to be automatically regularized. A good deal of illegal employment market has developed resulting in a new source of corruption and frustration of those who are waiting at the Employment Exchanges for years. Not all those who gain such backdoor entry in the employment are in need of the particular jobs. Though already employed elsewhere, they join the jobs for better and secured prospects. That is why most of the cases which come to the courts are of employment in government departments, public undertakings or agencies. Ultimately it is the people who bear the heavy burden of the surplus labour. The other equally injurious effect of indiscriminate regularisation has been that many of the agencies have stopped undertaking casual or temporary works though they are urgent and essential for fear that if those who are employed on such works are required to be continued for 240 or more days they have to be absorbed as regular employees although the works are time-bound and there is no need of the workman beyond the completion of the works undertaken. The public interests are thus jeopardized on both counts."

19. In subsequent sections of the judgment, the court declined the request for absorption of casual employees. It ruled thus:

"116. In our opinion, any direction by the court for absorption of all company-paid staff would be detrimental to public interest in more than one ways. Firstly, it will compel the Government to abandon the policy decision of reducing the direct recruitment to various services. Secondly, this will be virtual abrogation of the statutory rules which envisage appointment to different cadres by direct recruitment."

20. In Uma Devi (supra) it was laid that when a person enters a temporary employment or get engagement as contractual or casual worker and the engagement is not based on a proper selection as recognized by the relevant rules or procedure, he is aware of the consequence of the appointment being temporary, casual or contractual in nature. Such a person cannot invoke the theory of legitimate expectation for being confirmed for the post when an appointment to the post could be made only by following

a proper procedure or selection in accordance with the consultation with the public service commission. Therefore, the theory of legitimate expectation cannot be successfully advanced by temporary, contractual or casual employees. It cannot also be held that the State held out any promise while engaging these persons either to continue them in case they are or to make them permanent. The State cannot constitutionally make such a promise. It is also obvious that the theory cannot be invoked to seek relief of being made permanent in the post. In view of those precedents neither continuance nor reinstatement of the claimant in services can be ordered, since it would amount to backdoor entry into Government job.

21. Precedent in S.Rajulu [2008 (II) L.L.J. 1061] Redhey Shyam [2008 (III) L.L.J. 562], A. Shankaralingam [2009 (I) L.L.J. 602] and Krishan Singh [S.L.P.(C) No. 11487 of 2009 decided by the Apex Court on 12th of March, 2010] nowhere grant accolades to the claimant on account of different and distinct facts. Claimant is not entitled for protection of Section 25-F of the Act. In such a situation his disengagement, being retrenchment even under clause (oo) of Section 2 of the Act, would not entitle him to any relief. The sequence of events make it clear that the claimant has not been able to establish that he was engaged waterboy continuously w.e.f. 30-8-93 to 7-12-98 at Hapur branch of the bank. His disengagement is not found to be violative of the provisions of Section 25-F/25-G of the Act. Action initiated by the management while disengaging his services is legal and justified, since he was disengaged when post was abolished. Under these circumstances the claimant is not entitled to any relief, not to talk of relief of reinstatement in service with continuity and full back wages.

22. Assuming that the claimant rendered continuous service for 240 days in a calendary year, in that situation too it is not a case of reinstatement in service as detailed above post of kahar stands abolished. The claimant is beneficiary of fraudulent system of employment. He entered service not only by unfair means but is a back door appointee. A good deal of illegal employment market has developed in this country. Number of unemployed youths wait in queues to get entry in public appointment, while less meritorious persons eat cake of employment by unlawful means. In such instances, this Tribunal had to refuse reinstatement to an employee who got entry in public employment by fraudulent means or a beneficiary of favouritism or a back door appointee. The claimant has used all doblus as detailed above. His claim is discarded. An award is, accordingly passed. It be sent to the appropriate Government for publication.

Dr. R. K. YADAV, President, Office

Dated : 24-9-2010

the post-graduate programme in the Department of Education.
22-02-07
Points awarded: 95 on Examinations
promoted to the next level of study.
on 11-01-07

5. The claimant sought mutual transfer from Sri Mahendra Prasad who was junior to the claimant and was working as Shunting Carman. On account of mutual transfer, it is alleged by the claimant, that both of them got seniority on each other. The claimant alleges that he is working in the same post from 11-01-79, continuously for the last 27 years. It is also pleaded by the claimant that the opposite party senior officers and juniors to be appointed in the post of Shunting Jamadar but he was denied the opportunity of getting training and promotion. The opposite party on 10-03-99 circulated promotion circular and according to that promotion circular, the post of Shunting Jamadar is required to be filled on the basis of seniority. Sri Suresh Chandra was junior to the claimant. Sri Ashiq Ali mentioned in the circular, who were junior to the claimant, were promoted whereas the claimant was not eligible for promotion nor promotion was given to him despite the fact that he is working in the same post for the last 20 years. This act of the opposite party is an unfair labour practice and he is entitled to be given promotion by regularisation. Sri Ashiq Ali, Suresh Chandra and others are entitled for scale and difference of pay of the post of Shunting Jamadar.

6. The claim of the claimant that he was promoted by the opposite party on a junior basis to the claimant to Australia, that on mutual consent an award was made in his seniority in the seniority list and he was allowed to claim the seniority over and above to his junior who is admittedly referred to him. It has been admitted by the opposite party that for claimant being only qualified up to Fifth Class and was appointed a group D employee and he was granted promotion twice. According to opposite party for promotion written examination and interview is conducted and those who are found suitable were sent for Training Programme on a scale of Rs. 4000—6000. Later on the post of Shunting Zamadar/Shunting Master was declared as non selection post. Pursuant to the decision of the Government of India, a seniority list was prepared for shunting master and senior employees were sent for the shunting course of the junior to the claimant was sent for training course. According to the seniority list of

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2010

S.O. 2976.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (10 No. 29/05) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour-Court, Kanpur as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Northern Central Railway and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 9-11-2010.

[No. L-41012/S/2005-IR(B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI RAM PARKAS, HJS,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR-COURT,
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 29/05

The Branch Secretary,
North Central Railway Men's Union Shikohabad

Versus

The Divisional Manager,
Northern Central Railway,
Allahabad.

AWARD

1. Central Government, MoI, New Delhi, vide notification L-41012/5/2005-IR (B-I) dated 8-9-05 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal—
2. Whether the action of the management, Divisional Railway Manager, North Central Railway, Allahabad, denying promotion to Sh. Doodh Nath S/o Sh. N. R. Yadav and promoting his juniors is legal and fair? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to ?
3. Brief facts are—
4. The claimant is employed at the post of Shuntman under the opposite party. He was appointed at

administration the post of shunting Jamadar would be filled only on the promotion basis considering seniority only. The claimant was not senior to those employees who were sent for training for promotion at the post of Shunting Zmadar. The seniority list filed by the claimant has been denied by the opposite party. In the end it is pleaded by the opposite party that the claim of the claimant is devoid of merit and liable to be rejected.

7. The claimant along with his affidavit has filed certain photocopies of the documents but they are not sufficient to be read in evidence as neither the same has been proved by the claimant nor claimant ever tried to summon the originals from the opposite party.
8. No evidence has been adduced by the opposite party whereas the claimant has adduced himself as W.W. in support of his case.
9. I have heard the arguments in detail and perused the record of the case carefully.
10. Main point of dispute is whether Sri Doodh Nath who has sought the mutual transfer with Sri Mahendra Pratap Pandey who was admittedly senior to him can claim the seniority of Sri Pandey on mutual transfer. The contention of the opposite party is that the seniority of junior employee shall remain intact at the same place and merely on the basis of mutual transfer the claimant cannot claim the seniority over his senior. Whereas the claim of the claimant is that he should be given seniority of Sri Mahendra Pratap Pandey.
11. I have given due consideration to the contention of the claimant on the basis of his oral evidence. Claimant has not filed any rules in support of his claim that he should be regarded senior on the basis of mutual transfer with some employee who according to his own case was senior to him. The contention of the claimant appears to be against all canons of rules of natural justice. If the contention of the claimant is accepted, then seniority of employees will be disturbed and this cannot be allowed to be happened in public employment as it is opposite to rules of seniority framed by the administration. From this point of view, their arguments absolutely no force in the contention of the claimant and therefore, is turned down.
12. If the contention is permitted then it will damage the seniority of those persons who are in between Mr. Pandey and Senior to Sri Doodh Nath who had not been made a party, which cannot be permitted.

13. It has next been argued by the claimant that junior to him were sent for training ignoring his claim. But on this point there is no documentary evidence on record. Mere statement on oath is not sufficient to belief the stand of the claimant that junior to him were sent for training. The documents filed by him cannot be said to be genuine because the claimant had not made any prayer before the tribunal to summon the original records from the custody of the opposite party. Therefore, initially the burden lies on the shoulder of the claimant to prove his case which he has failed.
14. No other point has been argued before me by the representative for the claimant.
15. For the reasons discussed above, it is concluded that there is no merit in the claim of the claimant and accordingly the claimant is not entitled to get any relief pursuant to the present reference order.

Dated : 27-10-2010

RAM PARKASH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2977.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 42/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/151/2008-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th November, 2010

S.O. 2977.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (ID No. 42/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the management of State Bank of India and their workman, received by the Central Government on 8-11-2010.

[No. L-12012/151/2008-IR(B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
CHENNAI**

Wednesday, the 20th October, 2010

Present : A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 42/2009

the branch at 0345 PM without permission. Mr. Vasudevan and Smt. Meenakshi are couple having two separate SB Accounts in Tirumangalam branch for a long period. When the cheque was handed over by S. Vasudevan drawer's signature was missing which was pointed out by the petitioner. Vasudevan being found in tense on being asked by the petitioner he was informed that he was withdrawing money for his wife's treatment at the Hospital. Vasudevan signed the omitted signature. The petitioner was under a mistaken impression that Vasudevan was withdrawing from his account, occasioned by heavy transaction in the counter. The petitioner had handled 365 transactions against a usual transaction of 85 a day. Petitioner was also under a notion of having to help a senior citizen as well as a valued customer, S. Vasudevan. Later it was noticed that the cheque was to the account of Meenakshi. Then the customer was called and remedial transactions were done. There was no intention of any sort against bank's interest. Charges are to victimize the petitioner. On 3-01-2003, he was charged by another Memo alleging him to have had guaranteed for the loans obtained by M/s Indian Food Product Company of which his wife is the proprietrix without permission from Bank. The loan was from Indian Bank. As having become non-performing asset and the petitioner's action is in breach of bank business rule and violative of Section-39 of Reference Book on Staff Members, indirect engagement of petitioner in the business being there and as causing disrepute to the bank due to non repayment of the loan by the Company the charge was issued. The petitioner had sought for and obtained No Objection Certificate from the Respondent/Bank making clear all relevant aspects which was granted by the Bank after due consideration on 11-06-1992 permitting him to be guarantor on conditions. Allegation of non-payment of loan by his wife is not correct. His wife's company viz. Indian Food Product Company is a unit sponsored by Government of India. Repayment of its loan was guaranteed by the Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., Government of India Enterprise under the minimum guaranteed offtake. The outstanding loan from his wife was Rs. 15.00 lakhs and request was being made by her for adjustment of excess interest. The Company did not pay Indian Bank as per the agreed commitment owing to Government policy of disinvestment and also due to its sickness. In the common enquiry report the 1st Charge was held proved and 2nd and 3rd Charges held not proved. 4th Charge is also held proved. Under 2nd Charge Memo a single charge in substance was split in 3 parts and held 1st and 2nd part as not proved and 3rd part proved and found the 2nd Charge Memo as a whole as partly proved. By communication dated 15-03-2005 Disciplinary Authority expressed dissent in respect of the 3rd Charge and held it as proved. The petitioner demonstrated in his comments dated 23-03-2005 the perversity and absence of evidence in holding the 1st Charge as proved as well as the perversity in the 2nd Charge Memo recorded partly

The petitioner joined the Respondent/Bank as a Clerk on 9-07-1979 and thereafter was promoted as Senior Assistant on 1-7-2001 with allowance of Single Window Operator w.e.f. 1-10-2002. He was issued a Charge Memo on 1-07-2002 relating to an incident when he was at Thirumangalam Branch. The memo was issued while he was in Koodakoil Branch of Respondent/Bank. He gave explanation to the memo denying the charges, 5 in number which are as follows (i) On 2-04-2002 while as Teller he made a payment of Rs. 2,000 to Mr. S. Vasudevan on a Cheque No. 923 in respect of SBA/c No. 01190019048 of Smt. Meenakshi without reference to the note signed by Vasudevan instead of his wife Meenakshi (ii) to ratify the illegality he made insertion in Cheque Return Register but did not report the matter to the Branch Manager after the payment (iii) petitioner in spite of being provided with a note did not verify the name of the Account Holder and has been negligent in his duties (iv) petitioner refused to go on order to Koodakoil branch on 16-08-2002 and left

proved as well as holding as proved the 3rd Charge being contrary to evidence. In the 3rd Charge Memo the 1st Charge that petitioner absented from duty unauthorizedly without prior sanction of leave from 1-12-1993 to 25-11-2003 for a period exceeding 30 days on 7 occasions, the 2nd Charge that during 2004 he absented unauthorizedly without prior sanction of leave from 1-1-2004 to 28-5-2004 (149 days) and 5-6-2004 to 21-8-2004 (78 days) and 3rd Charge that during his absence he indirectly looked after the business of his wife are denied in his explanation dated 1-11-2004, it is baseless. He submitted leave application for all leave availed. His leave has been recommended for sanction as extraordinary leave. Under Para-5(p) of Memorandum of Settlement dated 10-4-2002 remaining unauthorizedly absent without intimation continuously exceeding 30 days is misconduct. Most of the recommendations for sanction of leave have been approved and recoded leave particulars in the Service Register thereby meaning that leave has been sanctioned. While so, after sanctioning leave on medical grounds, the Management has no power to frame charge for unauthorized absence. When Medical Certificate is doubted he could have been sent before Medical Board. The period prior to promotion of petitioner on 1-7-2001 cannot be taken into account for misconduct as the same has effaced with the promotion. The charge framed is after a decade of availing the leave manifesting Respondent's intention to harass the petitioner. The details in the annexure to the Claim Statement will show that the petitioner has not committed any misconduct of unauthorized absence. At Koodakoil Branch on 3-10-2003, the Branch Manager issued order not to give any work relating to cash dealings to the petitioner. His password operating Single Window System was deleted. He was made to sit idle without assigning any work putting him to great mental agony. Hence, he had to avail leave on proper applications but which were rejected. The 2nd Charge is therefore meritless. The petitioner's wife's business was closed in 2002. It is baseless to allege that he was taking care of her business. In the dissenting note communicated by letter dated 14-10-2005 enclosing the enquiry report by the Disciplinary Authority, perverse reasons are assigned to hold Charge No. 3 as proved against the enquiry report. The petitioner also attended personal hearing on 30-12-2005 whereafter without considering his objections on 30-3-2006 punishment of removal from service was imposed. Appeal preferred was rejected on 22-9-2006 in an arbitrary manner. I. D. was raised which on failure the reference is occasioned. Disciplinary Authority's disagreement to the enquiry finding in respect of Charge No. 3 is without semblance of evidence, which was without indication of such intention giving his tentative reasons for disagreement. This is in violation of natural justice which has led to prejudice to the petitioner. The enquiry is thus grossly illegal and against natural justice. When the cheque was passed by Head Assistant no action was taken

against him thus discriminating against the petitioner. The Respondent/Bank waived charges in the 1st Charge Memo. Mere intimation from Indian Bank about a loan transaction with petitioner's wife could not be a cause of disrepute to the Respondent/Bank. For the alleged absence of prior permission for petitioner from bank to stand as guarantor for the loan for his wife by producing NoC the Enquiry Officer deviated from the charge, split up the charge and concluded as if one of the conditions for grant of NoC was violated and the allegation of bringing disrepute to the bank is proved, which power to split up of charge is not there to the Enquiry Officer. This would not amount to a misconduct under Clause-5(j). The Disciplinary Authority arbitrarily disagreeing with the Enquiry Officer held that availing leave by petitioner was to assist his wife in her business. There is no application of mind. In the case of one Sri A. Ramanaiah, Commercial Branch, Chennai and Mr. Udaya Kumar, Chennai Main Branch who had not given leave letter, Respondent imposed only censure. One V. Hema, Sengapadi Branch, an absence for more than 1000 days without leave application in whose case even no disciplinary proceedings were initiated. For a misconduct allegedly committed prior to 10-4-2002, Memorandum of Settlement dated 10-4-2002 cannot be applied. The charge is invalid. The Enquiry Officer was biased in the enquiry. Capital punishment is based on perverse finding. The entire service of the petitioner is without any blemish. His past clean record of service has not taken into account. He is without employment from the date of removal. The Respondent has not given petitioners wages for October, 2003, November, 2003, May and June, 2004 and January, 2005 despite requests. The petitioner is innocent. The punishment is grossly disproportionate to the charges. Punishment is to be interfered with under Section-11A. Hence the punishment is to be set aside.

4. The Counter Statement contentions briefly read as follows :

In the 1st charge-sheet dated 1-7-2002 he was confronted with 3 charges, one is of payment of Rs. 2,000 to Vasudevan over a cheque in the SB Account of his wife Meenakshi signed by him. Second is of insertions being made by petitioner in the cheque and in the Return Register and not reporting the matter to the Branch Manager. Thirdly, failure to verify by the petitioner the name of the Account Holder with the person authorized sign the cheque, all in breach of the rule of the business of the bank by being negligent in his duties and acting prejudicial to the bank and the refusal by petitioner to accept the transfer order to Koodakoil Branch on 16-5-2002 and leaving the branch at 0345 PM. The 2nd Charge Sheet dated 3-1-2003 alleges petitioner to have had guaranteed loans obtained by M/s. Indian Food Products Company of which his wife K. Lakshmi was proprietor, due to default in repayment of the loan the account with Indian Bank became a non-performing asset with total outstanding as

on 30-09-2002 as Rs. 2,56,17,674 thus violating Para-39.09 of Reference Book and he was engaged in business indirectly as well as causing disrepute to the bank affecting the bank prejudicially. Third Charge Sheet dated 28-8-2004 contains 1st Charge relating to unauthorized absence from duty without prior sanction of leave from 1-12-1993 to 31-12-1993. The unauthorized absence is without intimation continuously for a period exceeding 30 days on 7 occasions. It is a gross misconduct under Para-5(p) of Memorandum of Settlement dated 10-4-2002. The 2nd Charge is unauthorized absence for 149 days from 1-1-2004 to 28-5-2004 and 78 days from 5-6-2004 to 21-8-2004. It amounts to gross misconduct as per Memorandum of Settlement dated 10-4-2002. He is also charged of having utilized the period indirectly to look after his wife's business, a misconduct under Para-5(a) of Settlement dated 10-04-2002. The enquiry was conducted and Charge No. 1 was proved and Charges No. 2 to 3 were held not proved. With respect to 2nd Charge Sheet dated 3-01-2003, Enquiry Officer split up charge relating to guaranteeing the loan of his wife without permission and the petitioner had engaged in business without prior permission due to non-payment of the dues to the extent to Rs. 2.57 crores by the Company run by his wife he caused a disrepute to the bank and acted prejudicial to the interests of the bank into two parts. The Enquiry Officer found the 2nd part only as proved that he had acted prejudicial to the bank and he had not fulfilled a condition put forth in the letter granting administrative clearance caused disrepute to the bank as proved. The 3rd Charge Sheet dated 28-8-2004, the Enquiry Officer found that the petitioner committed act of unauthorized absence without intimation continuously for a period exceeding 30 days on 7 occasions as proved. The 2nd Charge of continuous absence for a period of 30 days without intimation from 1-1-2004 to 28-5-2004 and 5-6-2004 to 21-8-2004 also held proved. The 3rd Charge that the petitioner had indirect control in the business of his wife held as not proved. The Disciplinary Authority differed from the finding with respect to Charge No. 3 in the 1st Charge Sheet who found that Charge No. 1 and 3 were similar and hence the logical reasons and finding of Enquiry Officer in holding the Charge No. 1 as proved would naturally be applied to Charge No. 3. The reasons were assigned by him. Disciplinary Authority found the following charges as proved (a) negligence in effecting wrong payment as Teller (b) causing disrepute to the bank by non-payment of loans of which he is guarantor (c) remaining unauthorizedly absent for a long period and (d) utilizing the period indirectly looking after the business in the name of his wife. On 30-03-2006 he was imposed with the punishment of removal from service. Appellate Authority on 22-9-2006 concurred with the finding. Except the specifically admitted allegations in the Claim Statement others are denied. Only after considering petitioner's explanation, Disciplinary Authority differed from the finding of the Enquiry Officer as regards

the finding that the petitioner has utilized his absence indirectly to look after the trade of his wife. Petitioner failed to disprove unauthorized absence and has not rebutted the evidence of the Respondent. The statement that petitioner availed leave on account of no work being assigned to him shows the natural attitude of the employee towards the bank and his lack of interest in service. There is no violation of natural justice. There is no discrimination against the petitioner, whose case cannot be equated with other case which may be different. The punishment is not disproportionate. The Bipartite Settlement dated 10-04-2002 is having effect of amendment to earlier awards. The punishments are the same in all. The Enquiry Officer has not acted in a biased manner. It is denied that the findings are perverse. There was application of mind by the authorities. The past record of service of the petitioner has been taken into consideration. It is denied that the petitioner has not been paid wages due to him. The claim may be dismissed.

5. The Reply Statement contentions in a nutshell are as follows :

Unauthorized absence is not proved by the Respondent with the production of service records which are withheld by the Respondent. The reference to proof of petitioner's engagement in his wife's business by way of circumstances and preponderance of probability is without substance. When there is no iota of evidence there is no question of proving by assumption. It is for the bank to prove the charge and not for the delinquent to disprove. Rebuttal arises only when charge is proved by any legal evidence. Newly incorporated provision in Bipartite Settlement is only from the date when it is incorporated which being prospective.

6. The evidence consists of the oral evidence of WW1 and Ex.W1 to Ex.W28 marked on the side of the petitioner and the testimony of MW1 and Ex.M1 to Ex.M14 on the side of the Respondent.

7. Points for consideration are :

- (i) Whether the removal of the petitioner from service of the Respondent/Bank is justified ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?

Points (i) & (ii)

8. Heard both sides. Perused the documents and records. The arguments on behalf of the petitioner advanced by the learned counsel are that whenever the petitioner availed leave he has submitted leave application as is evident from the extracts of leave register, which were recommended for sanction as extraordinary leave. When once the absence has been treated as leave the charge of unauthorized absence abates. When leave is sanctioned, which too on medical grounds the same cannot

be treated as unauthorized absence. Most of the recommendations for sanction of leave being approved the charge cannot properly be laid. Charge under Section-5(p) of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 10-04-2002 will not lie for unauthorized absence from 01-12-1993. Further since the petitioner who stands promoted from 01-07-2001, any period prior to that date cannot be taken into account since the same stands effaced with the promotion. Regarding his unauthorized absence at Koodakoil branch it is contended that at that branch petitioner was not given work relating to cash dealings and his password for operating the Single Window System was deleted. He was not assigned any work and thus feeling wounded of being disgraced, he proceeded to avail leave where leave was rejected. Regarding his indirect involvement in his wife's business it is contended that the business was closed in 2002 and there is no question of his involvement in the said business. The Disciplinary Authority's differing from the finding of the Enquiry Officer and holding that the petitioner was involved in his wife's business without any material and without putting it on notice to the petitioner for giving a reply is liable to be set aside. Similarly situated delinquents were either not punished so gravely as that of the petitioner or were even allowed to continue in service without any punishment quoting instances of Sri A. Ramanaiah, Commercial Branch and Sri Udhaya Kumar of Chennai Main Branch. One Mrs. Hema was not punished at all. Their cases were inclusive of absents without leave for over 1000 days and so, which fact is not refuted. One Ramasamy was punished only with censure. The petitioner is meted out with hostile discrimination. Disciplinary Authority cannot blow both hot and cold. The petitioner is without employment. The charge that the petitioner made insertion in the Cheque Return Register is disproved in view of the admission by the Head Assistant that it is he who had made the insertion in the Register and who stands without being proceeded against by way of disciplinary action whereas the petitioner is proceeded against. It is in evidence that the petitioner obtained permission for standing as a guarantor to the loan of his wife's company. So there is no illegality or irregularity on that aspect. For non-production of documents in regard to the unauthorized absence of A. Ramanaiah, Udhaya Kumar and Hema adverse inference is to be drawn against the Management. The punishment is not justifiable which is to be interfered with under Section-11 A of the I D Act

9. The contra arguments on behalf of the Respondent advanced by the learned counsel are that the Head Assistant Mr. Subramaniam had just rectified the mistake committed by the petitioner. The petitioner has been unauthorizedly absent without permission. Recommendation for leave is not sanction of leave. For the various spells of unauthorized absence, leave application is given only rarely. Treating unauthorized

absence by subsequent sanction of leave is only for regularization of the leave position and to set the record right. Even requests made for extension of leave is without mentioning reasons therefor. Even if no work is allotted or assigned it is not for the petitioner to choose to be absent unauthorizedly. On a preponderance of probability it is just to infer that the petitioner assisted his wife in her work. To the petitioner it seems that to be on leave or be absent is the rule and to attend duty is the exception. By his erratic conduct he became an incorrigible delinquent. The other employees made mention of in relation to whom, he has been allegedly discriminated against are inferior staff with less responsibilities. An equal alone is entitled to be treated equally with his counterpart equal. The punishment is not disproportionate and there is no scope for interference, the learned counsel continue to argue.

10. From both sides reliance was placed on a number of decisions in support of their respective contentions. The learned counsel for the petitioner invited my attention to the decision of the Supreme Court in *M.V. Wigilane Vs. Union of India and Others* (2006-SCC-L&S-919) wherein it is held that relevant testimony of witnesses cannot be rejected only on the basis of surmises and conjectures.

11. In *Man Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Others* (2008-4-LLN-113) Supreme Court held that as a matter of fact the doctrine of equality is now termed as a synonym of fairness in the concept of justice and stands as the most accepted methodology of a governmental action. The administrative action is to be just on the test of fair play and reasonableness.

12. In *Anil Kumar Vs. Presiding Officer and Others* (1985-3-SCC-378) Supreme Court held that a satisfactory decision of a disputed claim may be reached only if it be supported by the most cogent reasons that appealed to the authority. It should also more be so where the quasi-judicial enquiry may result in deprivation or attach a stigma to the character.

13. In *Yoginath D. Bagde Vs. State of Maharashtra and Another* (1999-8-Supreme-129) Supreme Court held that since the disciplinary committee did not give any opportunity of hearing the appellant before taking a final decision in the matter relating to the findings on the two charges framed against him the principles of natural justice as laid down in *Punjab National Bank and Others Vs. Kunj Behari Mishra* were violated.

14. In *S. Ponniah Vs. The Secretary to the Government and 3 others* (2008-4-CTC-734) High Court of Madras held that as the effect of unauthorized absence being regularized delinquent is to be given promotion from date of promotion given to his junior. It is further held

unauthorized absence period having been regularized as leave period proceeding based on Charge Memo for unauthorized absence cannot be proceeded and the same should be dropped. It is again held; subsequent regularization of unauthorized absence period as leave period would absolve charges of unauthorized absence and it is to entail in un-sustainment of imposed punishment.

15. In *Ayyappan Vs. The Deputy Commissioner of Police and 2 Others*. Madras High Court by judgment dated 12-04-2006 delivered by Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. Jyothinani held that if the punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority shocks the conscience of the Court it would appropriately mould the relief by directing the authority to reconsider the penalty imposed, or to shorten the litigation, it may itself, in exceptional and rare cases, impose appropriate punishment with cogent reasons thereof.

16. The rulings relied on by the learned counsel for the Respondent are :

- In *Balbair Chand Vs. Food Corporation of India* (CDJ-1996-SC-354) Supreme Court held "merely because one of the Officers was wrongly given the lesser punishment compared to others against whom there is a proved misconduct, it cannot be held that they too should also be given the lesser punishment lest the same mistaken view would be repeated. Omission to repeat same mistake would not be violative of Article-14 and cannot be held as arbitrary or discriminatory leading to miscarriage of justice. It may be open to the appropriate higher authority to look into the matter and take appropriate decision according to law".
- In *Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. Vs. N.V. Naravade* (CDJ-2005-SC-215) Supreme Court held that "the discretion which can be exercised under Section-11 A is available only on the existence of certain factors like punishment being disproportionate to the gravity of misconduct so as to disturb the conscience of the Court, or the existence of any mitigating circumstances which requires the reduction of the sentence, or the past conduct of the workman which may persuade the Labour Court to reduce the punishment. In the absence of any such factor existing the Labour Court cannot by way of sympathy alone exercise the power under Section-11 A of the Act and reduce the punishment".
- In *M/s Obette Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Mohammad Shafiq Khan* (CDJ-2005-SC-695) Supreme Court held "when all the persons did not stand on the same

footing, same yardstick cannot be applied. Similar is the position in the present case. Therefore, the High Court's order is clearly unsustainable and is set aside".

- In *Sri Krishnan Singh Vs. Delhi Transport Corporation and Another*, High Court of Delhi by judgment dated 05-02-2007 delivered by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kailash Gambhir held "unauthorized leave can be treated as misconduct. Conclusions regarding negligence and lack of interest can be arrived at by looking into the period of absence, more particularly, when same is unauthorized. Burden is on the employee who claims that there was no negligence and/or lack of interest to establish it by placing relevant materials; So, the expression "leave without pay" is only a misnomer in context of the instant case and is used only for record purposes".
- In *Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of India Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Workman* (CDJ-1981-SC-035) Supreme Court held Section 10 (4) of the Industrial Disputes Act lays down "Where in an order referring an industrial dispute to a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal under this section or in a subsequent order, the appropriate Government has specified the points of dispute for adjudication, the Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal as the case may be, shall confine its adjudication to those points and matters incidental thereto".
- In *Delhi Transport Corporation Vs. Sardar Singh* (CDJ-2004-SC-904) Supreme Court held "as was observed by this Court in *State of Madhya Pradesh Vs. Harihar Gopal* [1969(3) SLR 274] by a three-judge Bench of this Court, even when an order is passed for treating absence as leave without pay after passing an order of termination that is for the purpose of maintaining correct record of service. The charge in that case was, as in the present case, absence without obtaining leave in advance. The conduct of the employees in this case is nothing but irresponsible in extreme and can hardly be justified. The charge in this case was misconduct by absence. In view of the Governing Standing Orders unauthorized leave can be treated as misconduct".
- In *Durga Prasad Vs. Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi* (CDJ-2002-DHC-1138) Supreme Court held that "previous absences without prior leave can be taken into consideration for imposition of an order of dismissal in punishments as also minor

punishments. Even if his earlier period of absence had been condoned and/or had been regularized by grant of "leave without pay" or "extraordinary leave", the same by itself need not be excluded from consideration for the purpose of awarding punishment. Even if the same is done, no different result would be reached. It is a well-settled principle of law that even if the period of absence, which had been regularized, is excluded, the same remains a misconduct which, in order opinion, would be sufficient to award dismissal of punishment'.

- In *Regional Manager Bank of Baroda Vs. Anita Nandra Jog* (2009-STPL-WEB-2-SC-1) Supreme Court held "the behavior of the respondent remaining absent without leave for such long periods was clearly regrettable and unfortunate. We are fortified by the view we are taking by the decision of this Court in *Syndicate Bank vs. General Secretary, Syndicate Bank Staff Association* 2000(5) SCC 65 as well as the decision in *Punjab & Sind Bank & Ors. vs. Sakattar Singh* 2001 (1) SCC 214; No establishment can function if it allows its employees to behave in such a manner. We, therefore, uphold the order of the, appellant Bank dated 25-8-1989 terminating the services of the respondent as a voluntary cessation of her job".
- In *Maan Singh Vs. Union of India and Others* (2003-RD-SC-97) Supreme Court held "the decision of this Court in *Bakshish Singh's* case is not an authority for the proposition that the order terminating the employment cannot be sustained inasmuch as in the later part of the same order the Disciplinary Authority also regularized unauthorized absence from duty by granting an employee leave without pay; if the delinquent officer proved to be incorrigible and found completely unfit to remain the service then in order to maintain discipline in the service appropriate punishments can be given. Therefore, when the charge against the appellants in each of these case is habitual absence for long periods on several occasions unauthorisedly, the view taken by the Disciplinary Authority is justified".
- In the *Administrator, Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Vs. Gulabhiar M. Lad* (JT-2010-4-SC) Supreme Court held "the scope of judicial review is limited to the deficiency in decision-making process and not the decision".
- In *State of Rajasthan and another Vs. Muhammad Ayub Naz* (2006-1-SCC-589)

Supreme Court held "role of administrative authority is primary and that of court is secondary, to be exercised only on well-settled *Wednesbury* principles"

- In *Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Vs. Sanchar Nigam Executive Association (India)* and another (2005-II-LLJ-507) High Court of Andhra Pradesh held "The recidivist conduct of the petitioner in resorting to continual spells of unauthorized absence is inconsistent with the conduct required to a public servant. Leave is regular only when sanctioned or when the absence is determined to be justified for some medical or other such reason, on proof of legitimizing circumstances for the absence having been submitted by the employee to establish that his absence without prior sanction of leave is justified; in the case on hand, the petitioner absented himself on a number of occasion for a total period of 172 days, as per his own admission, without due sanction of the period of absence. Such a conduct does constitute misconduct of sufficient gravity as to warrant the penalty of removal from service."

17. Provoking my thoughts on and on an anxious consideration of the crux of the dispute, centering around a number of charges the present concern is whether the finding reached on all the charges or any of them and the punishment imposed are just, fair and proper. While I am to stamp approval to the findings of the Enquiry Officer as confirmed by the Disciplinary and Appellate Authorities as being done in substantial compliance of the rules, principles of natural justice and hence not assailable as being illegal, irregular, arbitrary, biased etc. so as to vitiate it the finding as to the petitioner's indirect involvement in his wife's business cannot be approved of for the reason that the conclusion arrived at is purely based on inference gathered from surmises and conjectures without even any material, say logically probative to a prudent mind. The Disciplinary Authority has come to the finding that the petitioner has involved himself indirectly in the business of his wife which is differing with the finding entered to the contra by the Enquiry Officer. Therefore, the said finding is only to be regarded as perverse. But that perse is not a ground to hold that the Management meted out hostile discrimination towards the petitioner for any reason. There is no material brought on record to show that the so-called similarly situated delinquents like *Ramanaiah, Udhaya Kumar, V. Hema*, etc. were in all respects and status similarly placed with the petitioner so as to entitle petitioner for the same treatment like them, But MWI has admitted in the box that he could have produced the records relating to Hema but which has not been produced. There is no explanation also offered by the Management

for the non-production of records relating to Hema. Therefore, there is nothing wrong in drawing an adverse inference against the Management regarding the aspect of discriminative treatment towards the petitioner in the matter of imposing punishment.

Regarding the encashment of cheque produced by Vasudevan in the name of his wife that the petitioner acted in breach of the rule of business of the bank, the petitioner has thereby been negligent, the case though tends to be with some substance could have been considered by the Management in view of the explanation given by the petitioner which is not traversed showing that the day of incident was a day of heavy business and that the customer Vasudevan who came for the transaction as well being an account holder that the susceptibility of the petitioner being under a mistaken impression as claimed by him is apt to be true and is not to be disbelieved. It is well to remember that to err is human. The instant conduct of the workman in the given facts and circumstances is only to be qualified as an innocent minor error committed by him which is worthy to be condoned as being trivial and as not being an instance causing any loss or prejudice to the bank. The other charge of his being on unauthorized absence without permission or leave continuously for more than 30 days for a number of occasions is a matter to be dealt with seriously. His contention that he has been sick for some period is not substantiated satisfactorily. However there are some indications with the production of medical certificates etc. to show that he has been sick during some periods of the different spells during which he was unauthorizedly absent. His application for extension of leave is also not seen mentioned with any reason therefor and he seems to have given only mediocre importance to his duty in the Respondent/Bank where he is working as an Award Staff in the category of Senior Asstt. The fact that he also got promotion after his erring conduct of absents without leave or that the subsequent sanction of leave treating his unauthorized absence as on loss of pay could be legitimately held to be validating circumstances to undo his mistakes of unauthorized absence etc. cannot be heard or countenanced. Discipline is very essential for the smooth functioning of a commercial institution where integrity and honesty are a few of the essential features which no employee can lose sight of. If for the reason that the Management has lost confidence in him the only course left with it is to terminate him from service. In this case, such a case has not been pleaded by the Management. He has been sent out by way of removal and he is entitled to the superannuation benefits. However, the question is whether the punishment imposed on him is shockingly disproportionate to the gravity of the offence. In his explanation submitted before the Disciplinary Authority, he has delineated regarding his illness during a few occasions of the different spells of the periods of his unauthorized absence, family or domestic tragedies that

have supervened in or in relation to his dear and dear relatives, the time he has had to engage himself for their causes and the expenses he has had to incur in connection with such casualties. True they have not been found with any weighing consideration by the Disciplinary Authority or the Appellate Authority who were ultimately deciding to terminate him from service. The case of the Management is that though petitioner has had a case of being sick at least for some time during the periods of unauthorized absence, he has not substantiated that ground. Respondent has no case that the case of the petitioner on that aspect is not true. If it were true, it implies that some considerations should have been extended to the petitioner. Anyway regarding that aspect the area is still grey to determine whether such a plea is true or not. It is not disputed that the petitioner has had been commented upon meritoriously during his past service as being a sincere and honest employee who sponsored deposits for the bank and has been well acclaimed by some of the officials of the Management. Though the petitioner's conduct of unauthorized absence for different durations not permitted by Bipartite Settlement stares against him and dissuades me from being inclined to favour him with an order of reinstatement after inflicting a lesser punishment yet still refined thoughts persuaded by some positive factors in favour of the petitioner mentioned supra compel me to hold that the punishment imposed is a bit shockingly disproportionate to the gravity of the offence committed by him and he should have been imposed some lesser punishment allowing him to continue in service and thus affording him an opportunity to correct himself if his case of sickness and other tragic family situations were really the causative factors which made him commit the misconduct of being unauthorizedly absent in the bank to perform his regular duty. I am fortified in holding so for another reason as well that when with the charges proved according to the Management the impugned punishment of removal was imposed in a cumulative reckoning of all the charges proved with the non-approval of one among the charges as being perverse as herein found a lesser punishment rather than the one imposed is reasonable and justified. A view as above according to me would be expedient to harmonize the distinction between the laws in the books and actual laws in reality in relation to its true impact intended on the Society, which is often lost sight of by the administrative and adjudicating authorities. I think that the petitioner is to be given some lesser punishment after his reinstatement into service. The petitioner is entitled to the relief accordingly.

18. Resultantly, the Management is directed to reinstate the petitioner into service forthwith whereafter they may inflict him with appropriate punishment short of termination from service. After his reinstatement, he will be entitled to continuity of service and all other attendant benefits but not backwages.

19. The reference is answered accordingly.			Ex.W17	24-10-2006	Written submission given by the petitioner in the personal hearing
(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 20th October, 2010)			Ex.W18	30-03-2006	Order of the Disciplinary Authority (Removal from service)
A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer			Ex.W19	13-07-2006	Appeal filed by the petitioner before the Appellate Authority
Witnesses Examined:			Ex.W20	22-09-2006	Order of the Appellate Authority
For the 1st Party/Petitioner : WW1, Sri C. Kumar			Ex.W21	17-02-2003	Documents marked in the enquiry proceedings of 3rd Charge Sheet
For the 2nd Party/Management : MW1, Sri S. Muthuraman				24-03-2003	
Documents Marked:			06-12-2003		
On the petitioner's side			10-06-2003		
Ex.No.	Date	Description	26-01-2004		
Ex.W1	01-07-2002	1st Charge Sheet issued by the Respondent	07-12-2004		
Ex.W2	14-09-2002	Explanation to Charge Sheet	09-01-2004		
Ex.W3	03-01-2003	2nd Charge Sheet	28-01-2004		
Ex.W4	05-01-2003	Explanation to 2nd Charge Sheet	20-02-2004		
Ex.W5	—	Extract of the enquiry proceedings	04-03-2004		
Ex.W6	—	Enquiry Report	03-05-2004		
Ex.W7	15-03-2005	Personal hearing notice issued by the Respondent alongwith dissent note	July/2004	(Leave Register of the petitioner) Office Order	
Ex.W8	23-03-2005	Reply to dissent note	11-06-2004		
Ex.W9	09-04-1992	Documents were marked in the Enquiry Proceedings of 1st and 2nd Charge Sheet	03-08-2004	Letter issued by the Respondent regarding the information about the examination for promotion	
	11-06-1992		11-08-2004		
	15-05-2002		23-10-1998		
	31-12-2003		16-06-2000	Memorandum of Settlement	
Ex.W10	28-08-2004	3rd Charge Sheet	23-07-2001		
Ex.W11	01-11-2004	Reply to the Charge Sheet	2004 to 2005	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent	
Ex.W12	—	Enquiry proceedings of 3rd Charge Sheet	Ex.W22		
Ex.W13	04-08-2005	Enquiry Report	Ex.W23	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent (Paulpandi)	
Ex.W14	04-10-2005	Notice issue by the Respondent regarding personal hearing alongwith dissent note	03-10-2003		
Ex.W15	03-12-2005	Reply to dissent note	Ex.W24	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent	
Ex.W16	30-12-2005	Personal hearing for proposed punishment	01-12-2003		
			Ex.W25	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent	
			04-10-2005		
			Ex.W26	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent	
			04-10-2005		
			Ex.W27	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent (Paulpandi)	
			04-10-2005		
			Ex.W28	Punishment imposed by the Respondent to an other employee for un-authorized absent	
			15-07-2005		
				30-08-2005	

On the Managements side

Ex.No.	Date	Description
Ex.W1	15-07-2005	Charge Sheet to Smt. B. Asothai
Ex.W2	04-08-2005	Reply to Charge Sheet by B. Asothai
Ex.W3	04-10-2005	Order of Disciplinary Authority to B. Asothai
Ex.W4	15-07-2005	Charge Sheet to A. Arul Pandi
Ex.W5	04-08-2005	Reply of A. Paul Pandi to Charge Sheet
Ex.W6	04-10-2005	Order of Disciplinary Authority to A. Arul Pandi
Ex.W7	15-07-2005	Charge Sheet to R. Ramaswamy
Ex.W8	04-08-2005	Reply by R. Ramasamy to the Charge Sheet
Ex.W9	30-08-2005	Order of Disciplinary Authority to R. Ramasamy
Ex.M10	12-10-2001	Letter of Dy. General Manager to V. Ramanaiah
Ex.M11	29-03-2005	Letter of Disciplinary Authority to Ramanaiah containing order of punishment
Ex.M12	-	Draft of the charge sheet to Udhaya Kumar
Ex.M13	06-08-2005	Reply of Udhaya Kumar to the Charge Memo
Ex.M14	03-06-2006	Order of Disciplinary Authority issued to Udhaya Kumar

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2978.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं.-1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 427/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 40012/372/2000-आईआर (डी.यू.)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2978.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 427/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40012/372/2000-IR(DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,
CHANDIGARH**

Case I.D. No.-427/2000

Shri Dara Singh C/o Shri R. K. Sharma, H. No. 372, Sector-20-A, Chandigarh-160001.

Applicant

Versus

- (1) The Chief General Manager, Telecom, Punjab Circle, Sector-34, Chandigarh-160001.
- (2) The Principal General Manager, Telecom, Sector-18, Chandigarh.

Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri Arun Batra.

For the Management : Shri Anish Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on : 28-10-10

Government of India vide notification no. L-40012/372/2000/IR(DU), dated 31-10-2000 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act in short) has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Chief General Manager, Telecom, Punjab Circle, Chandigarh and the Principal General Manager, Telecom, Chandigarh Distt. In ordering disengagement/termination of services of Shri Dara Singh a workman engaged through contractor Shri R.K. Mittal w.e.f. 27-02-1999 is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?”

After receiving the reference parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. The main contention in this dispute is that he was appointed as Peon by the management of respondent on 05-04-1997 and his services were terminated without any notice or one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation in violation of Section 25 F of the Act on 27-02-1999. He was shown working through a contractor but contract is shame and camouflage. In fact he was directly engaged by the management and he was also paid salary directly by the management. He has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination and his termination was bad in law.

The services of many persons have been regularized by the department vide its order dated 20-04-2000, whereas, no heed was given to his request. On the basis of the above the workman has requested for setting aside the termination order and for further order reinstating his services with all consequential benefits.

The management appeared and denied any relationship with the workman. It is specifically contended in the written statement that workman was not appointed by the management nor any wages were paid to him. The master and servant relationship has also been challenged by the management. It is further contended that services of several Group D employees were taken on outsourcing and the services of workman Shri Dara Singh might have been taken on outsourcing.

It is further contended by the management that similar nature of cases were filed before the Central Administrative Tribunal and the same were disposed of by the Tribunal vide order dated 24-01-2001. As the workman was not working with the management directly, he was not entitled for the protection of provisions of the Act.

Parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. The evidence of Shri Dara Singh was recorded on oath in open court on 27-07-2009, whereas, Shri Bhupinder Singh, SDO Telecom, Chandigarh filed his affidavit on behalf of the management. Shri Bhupinder Singh was cross-examined by learned counsel for the workman on 09-12-2009. Parties were heard at length. I have perused the entire file and entire materials on record. The main issue before this Tribunal is whether the workman was directly engaged by the management and there existed any employer employee relationship between them. The issue of employer employee relationship has been elaborately discussed by Hon'ble the Apex court in ONGC Shilcher case. In this case, Hon'ble the Apex Court has held that to establish the employer employee relationship between the workman and the management of any organization, it is mandatory on the part of the workman to prove the following facts :—

- (1) That there was a master servant relationship between the workman and the management (meaning thereby, workman was directly appointed by the management).

- (2) That the workman was under the administrative control of the management.
- (3) That the payment of wages was made good directly by the management to the workman.
- (4) That there was no contractor or intermediary in between the management and the workman.
- (5) At the cost of repetition, bill for the payment were prepared by the management and the management has directly paid the same to the workman.

In this case it is contended by the workman that he was directly engaged and was paid wages directly by the management. On the other hand, the management denied it. The management has filed certain documents to prove that there was a contract in between the management and the workman. Copy of the contract has been filed by the management. No document relating to the contractor has been filed by the management. Instead of it, as per the settled law of service jurisprudence, the burden is on the workman to prove that he was working directly with the management, he was paid wages directly by the management and he was under the administrative control of the management. In his cross-examination the workman has admitted that he was working through a contract. A person use to visit in the office for payment. The payment of wages was made good in the presence of the SDO. The facts admitted need not to be proved. It is the admission of the workman that he was paid wages by the contractor in the presence of the SDO. It also proves that there was a contractor in between the workman and the management. No doubt, few documents have been filed by the workman to prove the direct payment of wages to him by the management. There are certain notings in which the name of the workman does not figure. Two copies of the bills and two copies of the attendance register have been filed by the workman. If these copies are considered to be correct instead of that workman has failed to prove that he was worked 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination.. The workman has worked for 240 days in the preceding year from the date of his termination. The workman has challenged the nature of contractor but in his cross-examination has admitted the very existence and the activity of the contractor. At the cost of the repetition, it is mentioned that workman has admitted not only the presence of the contract but also the fact that he was paid wages by the contract in the presence of the SDO. The workman has also failed to prove any administrative control of the management over him. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that workman has failed to prove his case regarding the nature of the contract. He has failed to prove that contract was shame and camouflage. The industrial dispute is accordingly answered. The workman is not entitled for any relief. Let Central Government be approached for publication of the award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 2010

क्र.अ. 2979.— औद्योगिक विवादों का अधिष्ठान, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार, केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा विभाग के प्रबंधन के संवर्धन विभाग के अधीन कार्य करने वाले श्रमिकों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवादों के निपटारे के लिए औद्योगिक अधिकार नं.-1, चण्डीगढ़ के संवर्धन विभाग (सं. 207/2000) को प्रकाशित करता है, जो कोर्टीय संवर्धन विभाग, 2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/66 का सं. 1 (डीयू)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 2010

New Delhi, the 11th day of October, 2010

S.O. 2979.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 207/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 1, Chandigarh, in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management and their workman, which was made by the Tribunal on 11-11-2010.

[प्रति, श्री ग्यानीशरण शर्मा, प्रसिद्धि अधिकारी]
RAMESH CHAND, Public Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANISHARAN SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LEADERSHIP COURT,
CHANDIGARH

Case I.D. No. 207/2000

Shri Ram Singh C/o Shri Ram Singh & Co.,
Labour Union, Mohalla, Hoshiarpur Road,
Bhatinda (Punjab)

Applicant

Against

The General Manager,
Department of Telecom, Hoshiarpur

Respondent

Appearances

For the Workman : Worker's Union

For the Management : Shri Sewa Singh

Witness

Passed on : 20/10/2010

Government of India vide notification no. 40012/66/2000-IR(DU), dated 31-03-2010 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act in short) has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

"Whether the action of the General Manager, Telecom, Hoshiarpur (H) in disengaging the services of Ram Singh

a workman engaged through contractor Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma w.e.f. 01-03-1999 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?"

After receiving the reference parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. On perusal of the pleadings of the parties, the case of the workman in nut shell is that he was engaged as workman on permanent job on 01-04-1996 and drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 2,139. The services of the workman were terminated on 28-02-1999 without notice or one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation. The termination of the workman is against the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. His juniors were retained in the services. New hands were engaged but no heed was given to the request of the workman. The services of the workman were terminated illegally. On the basis of the above contentions the workman has prayed for an order of this Tribunal setting aside the termination order and for a consequential order regarding the reinstatement of his services with all the benefits.

The management of respondent Telecommunication Department appeared and opposed the claim of the workman by filing written statement. The master and servant relationship between the workman and the management has been challenged by the management. It is contended that the workman was not engaged by the management of respondent Telecommunication department and not a single penny was paid to him by the management. He might have served the management through a contractor and the management has filed the relevant documents relating to the contractor to prove his contention.

Parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. The statement of the workman was recorded on 07-03-2006. One Shri Sewa Singh was also cross-examined for the workman. On behalf of the management one Shri V.S. Theti filed his affidavit. He was cross-examined by learned counsel for the workman. No documents were filed by the workman.

Parties were heard at length. The main issue before this Tribunal for adjudication is whether there existed an employer and employee relationship between the management and the workman? The issue of master and servant relationship has been dealt with and decided by Hon'ble the Apex Court in GM, ONGC Shilchar versus ONGC Contractual workers union, 2008 ULR 80. In the above case Hon'ble the Apex Court as held that to establish the employer and employee relationship between the workman and the management, the workman has to prove the following facts:—

(I) That there existed a master and servant relationship between the workman and the

management (workman was directly engaged by the management).

- (2) That the workman was under the administrative control of the management.
- (3) That there was no contractor in between the management and the workmen.
- (4) That the payment of wages were made good by the management to the workman directly and not by the contractor.
- (5) At the cost of the repetition the remittance rolls for the payment of wages were made by the management and not by the contractor.

As stated earlier, the workman has not filed any documents. It is the oral contention of the workman and his sole witness that he was directly engaged by the management, was paid wages directly by the management and was under the administrative control of the management. For getting the relief under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, the workman has to prove by some cogent evidence that he was engaged directly by the management, was paid wages directly by the management and was under the administrative control of the management. In failure of providing these facts, the workman shall not be entitled for any relief. It is once again made clear that oral contentions of the workman are not sufficient to prove the above issues. Some cogent evidence such as attendance register, documents relating to the payment of wages and any disciplinary action taken by the management against the workman was necessary to file by the workman. But the workman has not filed any such documents and his oral contention is not sufficient to prove the above facts. Accordingly, this industrial dispute and reference lacks the proper evidence which was supposed to be filed by the workman. Thus, there is no force in the claim of the workman and the claim is accordingly dismissed. Let Central Government be intimated for publication of award, and thereafter, file the award signed to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

अ.अ. 2980.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 (14 of 1947) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के पत्राचार के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, संयुक्त रूप से निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम-1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 56/2006) को प्रस्तुत करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त होगी।

[सं. एल-40012/120/2005-आई आर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेप्टी अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

O. 2980.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government has issued the following (Ref. No. 56/2006) order in pursuance of Section 17 of Industrial cum-Labour Court (Punjab) Ordinance, 1947 in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Posts and their workmen, which was referred by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[सं. ए-40012/120/2005-IR(DU)]

DAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

CHANDIGARH

श्री G. K. SHARMA, प्रेसिडिंग ऑफिसर, प्रेसिडिंग ऑफिस, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इण्डियन डाक विभाग, चण्डीगढ़

Case No. 113, 56/2006

Shri Gurmit Singh D/o. Shri Jendal Singh, R/o Dhamote Kalan, Tehsil Pural, Ludhiana

Applicant

विरुद्ध

डाक विभाग, पोस्ट ऑफिस,
D/o Post, 160, Patal Chaudhary, Ludhiana

Respondent

आपका अधिवक्ता

For the Workman Shri G. K. Sharma

For the Management Shri G. K. Sharma

चण्डीगढ़

दिनांक: 27-10-10

The following order was issued by notification No. 1-40012/120/2005-IR(DU) dated 20-09-2006 by exercising its powers under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act) and the Tribunal held the following industrial dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:—

"The management of the management of Post Offices, Ludhiana in terminating the services of Shri Gurmit Singh son of Chowkdar w/o 03-01-2004 is just and legal or not, what relief the workman is entitled to?"

After receiving the reference parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. The main case of the workman in nutshell is that he was appointed by the respondent as Chowkdar and has worked as such w.e.f. 01-12-98 to 03-01-2004. His average pay was Rs. 2,470 per month. The services of the workman were legally terminated on 03-01-2004 without any notice, payment of one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of arrears of wages and gratuity. The workman has completed 12 years of service in the preceding year from the date of his termination and his appointment was lawful. He was appointed on permanent basis and his services were terminated illegally against the provisions of the

Act. On the basis of the above, workman has prayed for an order of this Tribunal declaring his termination order illegal and for subsequent order for his reinstatement into the services with consequential relief.

The management appeared and admitted the appointment of the workman as temporary chowkidar and the period of work as alleged by the workman. It is denied that it was a permanent appointment as no appointment letter was given to the workman. It is further contended that in the year 1998 there was a policy of the department not to engage any part time chowkidar and the engagement of the workman was against the policy of the department. It is furthermore contended by the management that even if the workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination, he has no right to the protection of provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act as his initial appointment was not lawful.

The evidence of both of the parties was recorded. I have perused the evidence oral and documentary. I have heard the parties and their learned counsel at length. In his cross-examination MW1 Kulwant Singh, Superintendent of Post office, Ludhiana has admitted on oath that workman has worked w.e.f. 01-12-1998 to 31-01-2004 at temporary chowkidar. He has also stated that no appointment letter was given to him. Before termination of his services no notice, one month wages in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation was paid. It is further stated in his evidence by MW 1, the witness of the management that in the year 1998 there was a policy which restrains the department for appointment of any part time chowkidar. His appointment was against the policy. The management has failed to file any such policy. Opportunity for filing the policy was not availed by the management. Moreover, the documents filed by the workman proved that on 30-04-2007 as more as 22 temporary chowkidar were working in different offices of the management. Where the primary evidence (the document itself) lying with the management the Tribunal should not rely on oral information given by the witness. As stated earlier, on perusal of the file, I am unable to trace out the policy if any which prohibits the management to appoint any temporary chowkidar from 1998.

It is the settled principle of service jurisprudence that even if the initial appointment was not within the parameters of law, a temporary employee has a right to get the protection of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is the only contention of the management that appointment of temporary chowkidar was prohibited by the circular letter of the department. The circular letter has not been filed by the management. In absence of such material documents, the Court shall believe that there is no such circular letter. Even if it is considered that there has been a circular letter, the Court is not going to discuss and consider the nature of initial appointment of the workman only for the purpose of the protection of

rights of the workman under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. The Industrial Disputes Act protects certain basic rights of every workman. The first protection is regarding the illegal termination. This case relates only to this right. The Industrial Disputes Act does not bar the termination of any workman. It only regulates it. The termination is regulated in the sense that if the workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination and his services were no more required the management has right to terminate his services as per the provisions of the law. Meaning thereby, one month notice or payment of one month wages in lieu of notice and the payment of lawful terminal dues is a condition precedent for terminating the services of the workman. In this case it is not contended by the management that the services of the workman were no more required because as per the information given by the management under Right to Information Act, 22 other persons are still working in the same position and capacity. At the cost of the repetition, it is not the case of the management that work was no more available. Meaning thereby, work was available with the management and the workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. It is also admitted that no notice or one month wages in lieu of notice and lawful terminal dues were paid to the workman before terminating his services. This makes the termination of the workman illegal and void being against the provisions of the Act. All the 22 workers are also working in the same position in which the workman was working before the termination of his services, I am of the view that reinstatement of the workman on the same position he was working prior to his termination is appropriate remedy. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, the workman shall also be entitled for the back wages subject to enhanced rates. Accordingly, the management is directed to reinstate the services of the workman with back wages on the same position, he was working prior to his termination, within one month from the date of publication of the award. The industrial dispute and reference is accordingly answered. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2981.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं.-I, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 22/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल- 40012/77/2005-आई आर(डीयू.)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2981.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 22/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Posts and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40012/77/2005-IR(DU)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDERA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,
CHANDIGARH**

Case I. D No. 22/2006

Smt. Darshana Devi, W/o Shri Manohar Lal, C/o Shri S. D. Marwah, Durga Mandir, 79, Street No. 4, Old Bisan Nagar, Patiala (Punjab)

... Applicant

Versus

The Chief Post Master General, Department of Posts,
Pb Circle, Sector-17, Chandigarh

... Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri S. D. Marwah.

For the Management : Shri Namit Kumar.

AWARD

Passed on 25-10-10

The Government of India vide notification No. L-40012/77/2005-IR(DU), dated 19-05-2006 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (the Act in short) has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Postal Department, Patiala in terminating the services of Smt. Darshana Devi W/o Shri Manohar Lal, Ex-Sweepers w.e.f. 30-11-1998 without complying with the statutory provisions of the I. D. Act, 1947 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from which date?”

After receiving the reference parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. The workman has challenged her termination on the ground of violation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is contended by the workman that she

has worked with the bank continuously for 14 years from 1984 to 1998. Her services were terminated without any notice, one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation. The fresh hands were engaged after the termination of her services. On the basis of the above facts the workman has prayed for an order of this Tribunal setting aside the termination order and for consequential order reinstating her services with all the consequential benefits.

The management appeared and opposed the claim by filing written statement. Preliminary objection was raised that the claim is bad by delay and latches. On merits, it was contended by the management that Smt. Darshana Devi had not worked with the management, so, there was no employer and employee relation between the workman and the management.

In the claim statement itself the workman has desired the management to file the documents relating to the period in question. The management replied that no documents for the period in question as desired by the workman are lying with the management as the same have been destroyed as per the rules of the department. Letter relating to the destruction of the document by the competent department in question has been filed by the management.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. Smt. Darshana Devi filed the affidavit and she was cross-examined by learned counsel for the management in detail. Shri K. K. Jain filed his affidavit in support of the workman and he was cross-examined by learned counsel for the management. On behalf of the management Shri P. C. Sharma, SSP Patiala filed his affidavit and he was cross-examined by learned legal representative of the workman on two dates namely 06-07-2010 and 28-07-2010.

On the request of the workman, the witness was directed to come up with all the records for the period in question. The recording of evidence of Shri P.C. Sharma was deferred to 06-07-2010 to 25-07-2010. On 28-07-2010 the witness has come with the representation of the workman which was decided by the management on 23-12-2004. Smt. Darshana Devi was accordingly informed on 04-02-2005. The witness has come again without any documents and as stated on oath that all the documents for the period in question have been weeded out. On the issue of cash book, the witness of the management Shri P. C. Sharma has deposed on oath that he has no idea whether the cash book for the period in question has also been destroyed. The cash book is a permanent document which is never destroyed. If this register (cash book) for the period in question was available there is no iota of evidence filed or adduced by the management why this document was not filed before this Tribunal? Moreover, in its written statement the management has contended

that Smt. Darshana Devi has never worked with the management from 1984 to 1998 as contended in the claim petition but at later stage the management has not denied that the workman has ever worked with the management. It is only contended that there is no document available in the branch to show that Smt. Darshana Devi has work from 1984 to 1998 in Patiala. Thus, there is no specific denial about the working of Smt. Darshana Devi but there is denial regarding the availability of the documents. As stated earlier, the management has not responded on the cash book which is a permanent document and can never be destroyed. The management was directed to file the cash book as well but the management failed, reasons known to it. Accordingly, the adverse inference shall be taken against the management that the management has deliberately withheld the documents to deprive the workman claiming any benefit under the Industrial Disputes Act. The workman is an illiterate lady. She has stated that she has continuously worked for 14 years with the management. The Tribunal should not undermine the socio-economic disparity and imbalance between the workman and management. The workman belongs to socio economic backward class whereas, the management is always in a position to dominated her will. The management has infact dominate the will by withholding the cash book which is the permanent document and can prove the very existence and working of the workman with the management during the period in question. The witness residing in the same vicinity in the neighbourhood of the Post Office has proved the contention of the workman. It is true that oral contention of the workman and his witness is not sufficient to prove that she has completed 240 days of services in the preceding year from the date of her termination. The cumulative effect of the entire evidence and the failure of the management to file the cash book prove it that there has been some relation of the management with the workman. The workman has worked with the management but has on false pretext has not filed the documents being destroyed. It is admitted that cash book is such a document which is never destroyed and the witness has shown his ignorance about the existence of the cash book. It is the contention of the workman that she was paid wages through vouchers. This cash book certainly contains the entries of the vouchers but management fails to produce the same. Accordingly, adverse inference against the management shall be taken.

The nature of the adverse inference shall be that the contention of the workman that she has worked with the management for 14 years from 1984-1998 shall be considered to be correct and it will be presumed that she has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of her termination. There is twisting in the fact and proof of the management. In pleadings the management flatly refused the workman has ever worked with it. But during cross-examination when the witness was asked to come up with the documents, it was not totally denied but only said that documents to prove that she has worked during the period in question are not available. Moreover, the representation of the workman

moved to the management is filed for the representation authority and the same was also disposed off with the direction that documents for reference should not be available to prove that Dr. B. S. Chakrabarti has worked during the period in question. Now the proper authority has disposed off the representation of the workman in light of the cash book nor the same has been filed before this Tribunal. Of course some of the documents might have destroyed as per law but what about the cash book for the period in question? Why the same has not been filed and was withheld is known to the management or to the God Almighty? But it reflects that for the purpose of denying the benefit to the workman, the management with twisting attitude has withheld such documents.

The witness of the management has also admitted that there are four workers working in the office at present. He was also directed by this Tribunal to come up with the record of the four persons who are working as Safai Karamchari in the Post Office presently but the same was not supplied. Accordingly, adverse inference once again shall be taken against the management. The nature of the adverse inference shall be that all the four persons were engaged after the termination of the service of the workman.

The preliminary objections have also been taken by the management that the reference is bad by delay and latches. The services of the workman were terminated in the year 1998. She has moved a representation to the management in the year 2003. The same was disposed off in the year 2004. The industrial dispute was raised in the year 2004 and the reference was referred to this Tribunal in the year 2006. As stated earlier that justice is not denied to any socio-economic backward class person, on account of failure to raise the dispute for a long time, the grievance in time. No limitation is prescribed for raising the dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act. But it has become the settled law of service jurisprudence that the dispute should be raised within a reasonable time. Considering the socio-economic conditions of the workman and the status of the management, the management having the position to dominate the will of the workman and other facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the view that the representation, moved and industrial dispute raised was not so abnormal delay that justice should be denied to the workman just on the ground. The management has also raised the issue of industry. It is settled law of service jurisprudence that Post Office is an industry. The issue of industry has been settled by Hon'ble the Apex Court in Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage V/s A. Rajappa 1978 Lab. IC 77. As per the ratio of the said judgement, the nature of industry has to be assessed on the basis of the work discharged by the workman and entrusted by the management. On the basis of the work carried on and discharged by the workman which was entrusted by the management (cleaning work) the management is an industry.

Thus, from the above observations, it is held that management is an industry. There is no abnormal delay in raising the industrial dispute. The workman was working with the management from 1984 to 1998. Her services were terminated without notice, one month wages in lieu of notice, and without payment of retrenchment compensation. Fresh persons were engaged after her termination. The above facts make the termination of the workman bad, void and illegal being against the provisions of the Act.

It is hereby made clear that the above discussion is regarding the protection for illegal termination and not regarding the regularization of the services of the workman. Regularization of the services of the workman is absolutely within the legal domain of the management. The management has to regularize the services strictly as per the rules.

The last line of the evidence of the witness of the management is as follows :—

“No notice is required to be given as per the rules of the department to the part time contingent paid workers.”

It means that the workman was a part time paid contingent worker. It is settled law of service jurisprudence that rights of any workman are protected against the illegal termination even if she or he is working part time or few minutes in a day for any industrial work. The evidence of the witness of the management proved two things. The workman was working with the management and she was working as a part time sweeper.

As stated earlier, the services of even a part time paid contingent worker are protected from illegal termination. The services of the workman were illegally terminated as held by this Tribunal in preceding paragraphs.

Whenever the termination of any workman has declared to be void and illegal being against the provisions of the Act, there are two possible remedies available to the workman. The first remedy is the reinstatement of the services of the workman, whereas, the second remedy is a reasonable compensation. It is the principle of service jurisprudence that priority should be given to the reinstatement of the services of the workman. Moreover, when after the illegal termination of the services of the workman new hands were engaged without affording her the opportunity to work, the only remedy lies is the reinstatement of the services of the workman. It is admitted by the witness of the management that at present four persons for the purpose of cleaning/sweeping is working in the post office. When the management was directed to provide with the particulars of these four persons, the management failed, accordingly adverse inference has been taken by the Tribunal.

Accordingly, management is directed to reinstate the services of the workman within one month from the date of publication of this Award. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, she will also be entitled for the back wages subject to enhanced rates. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2982.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विकल फैक्ट्री के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी/एल सी/आर/81/04) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14012/13/2004-आई आर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2982.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/81/04) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum -Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vehicle Factory and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-14012/13/2004-IR(DU)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/81/04

Presiding Officer : SHRI MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN

Shri Pritam, S/o. Shri Damdilal,
C/o Shri Arvind Srivastava,
Civil Lines, Opp. Police Station,
Jabalpur

... Workman/Union

Versus

The General Manager,
Vehicle Factory,
Jabalpur

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 19th day of October, 2010

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-14012/13/2004-IR(DU) dated

22-6-2004 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur, MP in terminating the services of Shri Pritam S. O. Shri Damdila, Ex-Sweeper, T. No. 6229/MIE w.e.f. 19-8-94 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The case of the workman in short is that the workman was employed as a Sweeper in the Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur. On 19-8-1994 the charge-sheet was issued for alleged misconduct for taking alcohol during duty hours. He refuted the charges though he was terminated by punishment of removal from service vide order dated 24-7-97. The workman preferred appeal but the same was rejected on the ground of limitation. The workman is said to have not given opportunity to defend himself. The copy of charge-sheet was not given to him. He had not been given opportunity to engage Defence Assistant nor allowed to cross-examine the witnesses. The punishment imposed on him was harsh and disproportionate. It is submitted that the reference be answered in his favour.

3. The management appeared and contested the reference by filing Written Statement. The case of the management, inter alia is that the workman Pritam was creating nuisance in the Pump House under the influence of liquor on 3-8-92. The Pump House incharge informed the Security Officer. The said workman was apprehended and was examined by the Medical Officer. He was found unfit for duty on that day. He was suspended on 17-8-92 and a departmental proceeding was initiated against him for committing gross misconduct. He denied the charges. Shri S. K. Jetli, Asstt. Works Manager was appointed as Enquiry Officer (in short E.O.). Shri K. R. Mohan Das, chageman was appointed as Presenting Officer (P. O.). The workman did not opt for any Defence Assistant. The E.O. gave full opportunity to the workman to defend himself. The workman admitted the charges that he had consumed alcohol in the previous night and also on the day before coming for duty but denied the allegation of any nuisance committed by him. He did not cross-examine the management witness though the E.O. gave him opportunity to cross-examine the witness. The E.O. after completion of the enquiry found the charges proved and therefore submitted enquiry report. The Disciplinary Authority supplied the copy of the enquiry report but the workman did not submit any reply. Thereafter the Disciplinary Authority passed the order of dismissal. He preferred appeal but the same was also rejected. On number of occasion, he was previously warned for such misconduct. It is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any relief. However, if the departmental enquiry is not found proper and fair, the management submits to give opportunity to prove before the Tribunal.

4. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues are settled—

- I. Whether the departmental proceeding conducted by the management against the workman is proper and legal ?
- II. Whether the management is to prove misconduct before the Court?
- III. Whether the punishment awarded to the workman is harsh and disproportionate?

5. Issue No. I

The workman has not adduced any evidence in the case and is absent since long. As such all the issues are taken up finally. The management has examined one witness Shri Sandeep Jain and has filed papers of departmental proceeding. The papers of departmental proceeding shows that the workman participated in the proceeding. The Medical report shows that he was examined and found unfit. Workman was examined before E. O. He admitted that he had consumed liquor in late night and in the morning he felt headache as such he took further liquor before coming on duty. The management had examined Shri S. R. Prajapati before E. O. The enquiry proceeding shows that the workman was asked to cross-examine the witness but he declined to cross-examine him. This shows that the opportunity was provided to him. He had also declined before the E.O. to examine any witness in defence. The Paper Exhibit M/9 Page 35 shows that the Disciplinary Authority supplied the enquiry report and asked to show cause before punishment. It appears that the E.O. had given full opportunity to the workman to defend himself. I find that the departmental enquiry conducted by the management is legal and proper. This issue is accordingly decided.

6. Issue No. II

On the basis of discussion made above, it is clear that the management had examined sufficient evidence before the E.O. to prove the charge of misconduct. I find that the findings of the E.O. is not perverse. Therefore there is no reason to interfere in it. There is no evidence in rebuttal of the findings of the E.O. I, therefore, hold that there is no need to prove misconduct in Court. Accordingly this issue is decided.

7. Issue No. III

It is evident that the misconduct had been proved against the workman who came at the work place in the influence of alcohol and committed nuisance. I find that the punishment is just and proper and there is no need to interfere in the order of punishment. Accordingly the reference is answered.

8. In the result, the award is passed and parties are directed to bear their own costs.

9. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2983.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं.-II, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 308/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/88/98-आई आर(डी.यू.)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2983.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 308/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40012/88/98-IR(DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, CHANDIGARH

Present : Sri A. K. Rastogi, Presiding Officer

Case No. LD. 308/2K5

Registered on 11-08-2005

Sh. Tek Chand S/o Kanhiya Ram R/o Vill. Maing, PO. Karsog, Distt. Mandi (HP)

...Applicant

Versus

The Telecom Distt. Manager, Telecom, Distt. Mandi (HP)-175001 . . . Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Sh. V. K. Diwan, Advocate.
For the Management : Sh. Sanjeev Sharma, Advocate

AWARD

Passed on 2nd November 2010

Central Government vide Notification No. L-40012/88/98-IR(DU) Dated 26-04-1999 read with corrigendum Dated 08-07-99, by exercising its powers under Section 10 sub section (1) Clause (d) and sub section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as Act) has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the Telecom Distt. Manager, Mandi (HP) in terminating the services of Sh. Tek Chand S/o Sh. Kanhiya Ram is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

As per claim statement the workman was employed by respondent through Employment Exchange as Daily wage Belder in January 1990. He continuously worked up to 31-08-1996 and he was disengaged arbitrarily with effect from 01-09-1996 orally. In the year 1996 the applicant had worked for more than 240 days and his services were terminated without compliance of Section 25F of the Act. The respondent had sufficient work and while disengaging the workman, the employees junior to him were retained and fresh recruitment was also made. Full wages were also not paid to him. He was paid wages up to 23-08-1996. He has claimed his reengagement with continuity of service and back wages.

The claim was contested by the respondent and it was stated that the workman had been engaged on day today basis for casual nature of work with effect from 13-10-1995 till the work was available or DRMs (Daily Rated Mazdoors) were engaged through regular selection process. It was further stated that on availability of D. R. Ms. through regular selection process no work remained available and the workman was asked not to come further on 23-08-1996. As the name of the workman was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange therefore, he was not considered during selection process. He has no right for retention. It was denied that the workman worked for 240 days during the year 1996 and a notice under the Act to the workman was required to terminate his service. It was also denied that the department of Telecommunication is an industry.

On the pleadings of the parties following issues arise for consideration :—

1. Whether the department of Telecommunication is not an industry, if it is its effect?
2. Whether the workman worked for 240 days in the year 1996, if so, its effect?
3. Whether the action of the management/respondent in terminating the services of the workman is legal and justified?
4. to what relief the workman is entitled to?

In evidence the workman has tendered his own affidavit, while on behalf of management/respondent the

affidavit of Raj Kumar, S. D.O. was taken from evidence. I have heard the learned counsel for the respondent and perused the evidence on record. My findings on the issues raised are as follows :—

Issue No. 1

The respondent/management pleads that the industry that department of Telecommunication is not an industry hence; the provision of the Act are not applicable. But in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in, GM Telecom Versus S. S. Srinivasan (1993) 1 SCC 439 (1) SC SLJ 106 this plea does not hold ground. The Hon'ble Apex Court has held Telecom department of the Government of India to be an industry. It was also held that judgments in Theyyam Joshi & Ors. 1983 SCC 439 and Bombay Telephone Cantonment Employees Association AIR 1997 S.C. 2817 cannot be treated as going down the correct law.

Accordingly, it is held that the department of Telecommunication is an industry and the provisions of the Act are applicable to it. Issue No. 1 is decided against the respondent/management.

Issue No. 2

It is the case of the workman and the latter has deposed in his affidavit that his services were terminated orally on 31-08-1996 and in 1996 alone he had worked for more than 244 days. It means that according to the workman he had worked for more than 240 days in the twelve calendar months preceding to his termination. The management does not dispute that the workman worked continuously till his termination but disputes the date of termination. According to the management the services of the workman were not terminated with effect from 01-09-1996 but on 23-08-1996. It is important to note that 1996 was a leap year having a February of 29 days and if the date of termination of the workman is taken to be 31-08-1996 then working days comes to 244 days but if it is taken as 23-08-1996 as alleged by the management then working days of the workman comes less than 240 days. The question is who is to prove the days in which the workman worked and who is in possession of the best evidence in this regard. In Director Fisheries Training Division Versus Bhikubhai Meghajibhai Chavda 2010 (1) L.J. 1039 the respondent was a workman hired on contract basis and deposed to have completed working for more than 240 days in a year. The Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that he would have difficulty in having access to any official documents, muster roll or in connection with his service and held that the burden of proof shifts to the employer/appellants to prove that he did not complete 240 days service in the requisite period to render him continuous service.

In the present case the workman in his affidavit stated that in the year 1996 he had worked for 244 days. He was not cross-examined on this point. In his affidavit the

management witness has not categorically stated that the days the workman worked in the year 1996. He made an evasive statement by saying that he did not work for 240 days during the year 1996. In my opinion according to the law cited above, the burden of proof is on the workman in his affidavit, the burden of proof is on the respondent/management to prove that the service of the workman in the year 1996 was not continuous. The management/respondent was in possession of relevant record to prove the working days of the workman. From the record the date of the termination of the services of the workman could also have been established. The management/respondent neither produced the relevant record nor gave any reason for not producing it. In D.D. Singh Verma Versus Reserve, Bank of India & Ors. 1985(2) AISLJ 457 wherein no record of attendance was produced by the bank and it was in the affidavit of the petitioner that he worked 202 days in the year and 52 Sundays and 17 Holidays are added to come to 244 days and as such he was entitled to the benefit of Section 25B, the petitioner's case that he worked more than 240 days was held true.

Therefore, in the circumstances the case of the workman that his services were terminated with effect from 01-09-1996 and he worked for more than 244 days in the year 1996 is true. It is important to note that as per the proviso clause embodied in Section 254B a workman shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer for a period of one year if during a period of 12 calendar months preceding the date of his retrenchment he has actually worked for not less than 240 days and as per the proviso of Section 25F of the Act no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched in that employer until the workman has been given one month's notice in writing or has been paid wages for the period of notice in lieu of such notice and if at the point of the time of retrenchment, compensation payable to the workman, held that the workman has completed more than 240 days service before termination of his services on 31-08-1996 and he was entitled to the benefit of Section 25F of the Act. Issue no. 2 is decided in favour of the workman.

Issue No. 3

Admittedly, the services of the workman were terminated orally and without any notice and payment of retrenchment compensation as provided under Section 25F of the Act. Clearly the respondent/management violated the provisions of Section 25F of the Act and the impugned action of the management in terminating the service of the workman was not legal and justified. Issue No. 3 is decided against the management/respondent.

Issue No. 4

The workman has claimed his continuous service and continuity of service and back wages. It is held that

management had been employed through Employment Exchange and witness Raj Kumar during cross-examination has stated that the workman had not been employed through Employment Exchange and the department engages persons on day to day basis without any procedure. It is clear from the evidence on record that the workman was a daily wage and was not employed according to any procedure. Hence, the re-engagement and continuity of services and back wages cannot be claimed as a matter of right. The workman in his affidavit has stated that after his disengagement he remained unemployed and is without any subsistence. The proposition was cross-examined on this point. However, the court has observed that after the termination of his services in 1986 the workman remained unemployed till the present and without any means of livelihood though, it may be assumed that he got gainful employment. Considering the fact that he was a daily wage worker and is not gainfully employed, in view of the fact that a compensation of Rs. 60,000 will be just and proper in lieu of re-engagement, continuity of services and back wages.

It is held that the action of the Telecom District Manager, Jalandhar (HP) in terminating the services of the workman is not legal and justified. The workman is entitled to reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages and is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 60,000 payable by the respondent/management. The respondent/management shall pay the amount of compensation to the workman within one month of receiving the copy of the award. Therefore it is answered accordingly, in favour of the workman. Two copies of award after due compliance to be sent to the Central Government for further necessary action.

ASST. JUDGE MAK RASTOGI, Presiding Officer

जालंधर, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

1997, 2984.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 17) के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा चलाए जा रहे चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, आरंभ में औद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायालय/ग्राम न्यायालय नं. 1, चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 23/24 तथा 25/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 1947 का 17 के अंतर्गत प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. सं. 40012/217, 216, 215/2003-आई आर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2984.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 23, 24 and 25/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal and District Court No. 1 Chandigarh as shown in the award in the Industrial Dispute between the employers

in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40012/217, 216, 215/2003-IR(DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1,
CHANDIGARH

Case I.D. No. 23, 24 and 25/2004

- (1) Shri Rajinder Kumar S/o Shri Bhagwan Dass,
642/2, Ward No. 8, Karari, Mohalla-Kalka,
Dist. Panchkula, Haryana.
- (2) Shri Kishori Lal,
642/2, Ward No. 8, Karari, Mohalla-Kalka,
Dist. Panchkula, Haryana.
- (3) Shri Rajneesh S/o Shri Nanak Chand,
Ex-Security Guard,
C/o Shri Rajinder Singh,
R/o Tippra Colony, Kalka,
Panchkula (Haryana)

...Applicant

Versus

The General Manager,
Telecom, BSNL, Ambala Cantt.
(Haryana)

...Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the Workman : Shri R. K. Chaudhary

For the Management : Shri G. C. Balbir

AWARD

Passed on : 29-10-10

This award shall disposed of three Industrial Disputes and references. The industrial dispute and references which shall be disposed of and answered by this award are ID No. 23/2004, Shri Rajinder Kumar versus Telecom, ID No. 24/2004, Shri Kishori Lal versus Telecom and ID No. 25/2004, Shri Rajneesh Singh versus Telecom. Common questions of law and facts are involved in all the industrial disputes and references, hence for ends of justice all the industrial disputes and references are adjudicated answered by this common award.

The industrial dispute and references referred by the Central Government are as follows :

- (i) ID No. 23/2004, Ref. No. 40012/217/2003-IR(DU), dated 24-05-2004, Whether the action of the management of Department of Telecom now known as BSNL, Ambala Cantt. in terminating the services of Shri Rajinder Kumar,

Ex-Security Guard w.e.f. 03-01-2003 without complying with the provisions of the ID Act, is just and legal ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and from which date?

- (2) ID No. 24/2004, Ref. No. 40012/216/2003-IR(DU), dated 24-05-2004, Whether the action of the management of Department of Telecom now known as BSNL, Ambala Cantt. in terminating the services of Shri Kishori Lal, Ex-Security Guard w.e.f. 15-01-2003 without complying with the provisions of the ID Act, is just and legal ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and from which date?
- (3) ID No. 25/2004, Ref. No. 40012/215/2003-IR(DU), dated 24-05-2004, Whether the action of the management of Department of Telecom now known as BSNL, Ambala Cantt. in terminating the services of Shri Rajneesh, Ex-Security Guard w.e.f. 04-01-2003 without complying with the provisions of the ID Act, is just and legal ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and from which date?

After receiving the references parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. It is the common contention of every workman that they were engaged through different contractors in the Telecommunication Department and had served for more than 240 days in the preceding year from the date of their termination. Even every workman has also named the contractor through which they worked with the department. The only controversy is regarding the date of appointment. The common contention of each workman is that their services were terminated without notice or without payment of one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of lawful terminal dues.

The management appeared and contested the reference by filing written statement. It is the contention of the management that no workman was directly appointed by them. They were not paid wages directly by the management and there had been no administrative control of the management over any of them. They were the employees of the contractor and had no employer and employee relationship with the management.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. The evidence of each workman was independently recorded. The witness of the management was also recorded. The workman has filed certain documents relating to the attendance sheet and payment of wages. The management has also filed the documents relating to supply of the contract labour by the contractor. Both of the parties were heard at length.

The main issue before this Tribunal in all the three references is the employer and employee relationship between the workman and the management of respondent bank. For employer and employee relationship between the management and the workman. Hon'ble the Apex Court has laid down the law in GM, ONGC Shilchar versus ONGC Contractual workers union, 2008 LLR 80. In the above case Hon'ble the Apex Court has held that to establish the employer and employee relationship between the workman and the management, the workman has to prove the following facts :—

- (1) That there existed a master and servant relationship between the workman and the management (workman was directly engaged by the management).
- (2) That the workman was under the administrative control of the management.
- (3) That there was no contractor in between the management and the workmen.
- (4) That the payment of wages were made good by the management to the workman directly and not by the contractor.
- (5) At the cost of the repetition, the remittance rolls for the payment of wages were made by the management and not by the contractor.

If the ratio of the ONGC Shilchar's case (supra) is applied in all the references and industrial disputes, it is established that workmen have admitted that their services were provided with to the department through a contractor. It is not the case of any of the workmen that the contract by which the services of each workman were provided with to the management was sham and camouflage. It is also not the case of the workmen that it was just a paper arrangement for the payment of wages to each workman. In pleadings every workman has clearly stated that their services were provided with to the management through contractor. In affidavit the same contention has been repeated. But in cross-examination every workman has stated that they were directly engaged by the management of respondent without raising the plea of validity and executability of the contract supplying the labour to the management. Moreover, all the documents filed by each workman are relating to the contractor and not relating to the management. Thus, none of the workman has proved that they were directly engaged by the management, their wages were paid directly by the management and they were under the administrative control of the management. Accordingly, in all the three industrial disputes and references the workmen lack employer and employee relationship with the management. None of the workman is entitled for any relief. All the three industrial disputes are accordingly answered. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, the thereafter, filed be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2985.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 254, 249, 251, 252, 255 तथा 257/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/103, 93, 95/2001-आईआर (डीयू),

सं. एल-40012/96, 104, 106/2001-आईआर (डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2985.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 254, 249, 251, 252, 255 & 257/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40012/103, 93, 95/2001-IR (DU),

No. L-40012/96, 104, 106/2001-IR (DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I, CHANDIGARH

Case I. D. No. 254, 249, 251, 252, 255 & 257/2001

(1) Smt. Anju Bala W/o Shri Ashok Kumar, C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab).

(2) Shri Karam Chand C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab).

(3) Shri Suresh Kumar C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab).

(4) Smt. Rani C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab).

(5) Smt. Krishna Devi W/o Shri Sher Singh, C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab).

(6) Shri Rajesh Kumar C/o Shri N. K. Jeet, 27349, Lal Singh Basti Road, Bhatinda (Punjab)

....Applicants

Versus

The General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda -151001 (Punjab)

...Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the workman : Workmen in person.

For the Management: Shri Anish Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 12-10-2010

This award shall answer and disposed off six industrial disputes. Vide order dated 22-09-2010 passed by this Tribunal in Camp Court, Ferozepur all the industrial disputes were consolidated. The evidence of workmen was recorded independently and separately in every industrial disputes but common evidence of the management was recorded as the witness of the management in all the industrial disputes was same. The references referred by the Central Government in all the six industrial disputes are as follows :—

(1) ID No. 254/2001, Ref. No. 40012/103/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Smt. Anju Bala W/o Shri Ashok Kumar is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?

(2) ID No. 249/2001, Ref. No. 40012/93/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, "Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Shri Karam Chand S/o Shri Jagtu Ram is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?"

(3) ID No. 251/2001, Ref. No. 40012/95/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, "Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Shri Suresh Kumar S/o Shri Charan Dass is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?"

(4) ID No. 252/2001, Ref. No. 40012/96/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, "Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Smt. Rani W/o Shri Charan Dass is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?"

(5) ID No. 255/2001, Ref. No. 40012/104/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, "Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Smt. Krishna Devi W/o Shri Sher Singh is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?"

(6) ID No. 257/2001, Ref. No. 40012/106/2001-IR (DU), dated 26-06-2001, "Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom, Bhatinda in terminating the services of Shri Rajesh Kumar S/o Shri Hukam Chand is just & legal ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?"

in the case of repetition, common to all workmen are involved in all the industrial disputes. It is the right of every workman that they were engaged by the department as part-time sweeper on different dates. Their services were terminated on 1-3-1999 without notice or payment of one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation. The services of Sant. Anju Bala were terminated on 7-5-1999. Thereafter, thereby, services of five workmen except Sant. Anju Bala were terminated by one stroke of pen, whereas the services of Anju Bala were terminated on 7-5-1999. It is the claim of every workman that they have completed 240 days of work in every calendar year including the year preceding to the date of their termination. Their services were terminated without notice of one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation. On the basis of above, workman has pleaded reinstatement of their services on the ground that their termination is null, void and voids ab initio being against the provisions of the Act.

The management appeared and denied the claim of every workman by filing written statement. The preliminary objections were raised that initial appointment of every workman was against the law. The head office of the bank has barred appointment of every casual worker and the appointment of every workman was against this policy. Every workman as per the contention of the management was part-time sweeper and was not appointed as per the rules of the department and as per the principle of law laid down by Hon'ble the Apex Court in *State of Himachal Pradesh versus Suresh Kumar Verma AIT 1996 SC 1565* on one hand and for appointment against existing vacancies. The management has cited two more judgments on the ground that none of the workmen can claim regularization of services. The master servant relationship was also challenged by the management.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. Every workman has filed the affidavit in support of his contention to prove his claim and the same was cross-examined by learned counsel for the management. On the other hand, in ID No. 254/2001 *Anju Bala versus Telecom one Shri Ashok Kumar DET (Legal)* appeared and his chief-examination and cross-examination was recorded in this Tribunal. The management has filed the policy barring the appointment of casual workers. On the other hand, every workman has filed number of documents to prove their working as part-time sweeper with the management. The documents include order of the management for enhancing the wages of workman from time to time. In the document W3 & W4 the name of every workman exists and their wages were increased by the management of the bank.

The management has raised the objection that there has been no master servant relationship between the management and any of the workmen. The case of this

contention of the management is that the management and workman was not in the master servant relationship. The management has produced evidence to prove that no contract was entered into between the management and no contract was entered into between the management and workman. The claim of management is that the management has been dealt with by Hon'ble the Apex Court in *Shilcher versus CIT 1961 SC 1000* and *Shilcher versus CIT 1961 SC 1000* and *Shilcher versus CIT 1961 SC 1000* (supra) has dealt with the master and servant relationship elaborately. As per the ratio of the judgment in *Shilcher* case (supra) for showing the master and servant relationship between any workman and the management of any organization following facts have to be proved by the workman:-

- (1) That the management was in the master and servant relationship between the workman and the management (workman was directly engaged by the management).
- (2) That the workman was under the administrative control of the management.
- (3) That there was no contract entered into between the management and the workman.
- (4) That the appointment of workman was made by the management to the management and not through the contractor.
- (5) At the time of the repetition of workman was engaged for the payment of wages were made by the management and not by the contractor.

If the documents filed by the management are perused, it is proved beyond doubt that the workman was engaged by the management through the contractor in between the management and the workman. Payment of wages were made good by the management to every workman. Every workman was under the administrative control of the management of Telecom one. Because there are no such administrative orders passed by the management or by such administrative control. The management has passed the order regarding the service conditions, enhancement of wages etc. which proved beyond doubt that the workman was under the administrative control of the management. There is no force in the contention of the management that there was no master and servant relationship between the workman and the management.

The management has also contended that the workman is entitled for regularization of services because a daily waged worker has no right to post. The management has also cited as more or three judgments of Hon'ble the Apex Court in pleadings in which it has been held that a daily waged worker has no right to post. This Tribunal beyond follow the ratio of judgments issued by Hon'ble the

the Appeal Court. It has become the settled law of service jurisprudence that a daily waged worker has no right to post in. The Court cannot pass any order for regularization of daily waged worker in the services against the vacant post. But there is a difference in the issue of regularization in the services of a daily waged worker against the vacant post and the protection or right of any of the workmen under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Court or Tribunal cannot act as the appointing authority nor can regularize or appoint any daily waged worker against any substantial vacancy. The substantial and regular appointments have to be made strictly as per the rules of the department relating to the public appointment. It cannot be compromised in any situation. But a daily waged worker has the right to the protection of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. The important protection is against illegal termination. If worker has completed 240 days of work and his services are no more required, management is not bound to terminate the services as per the provisions of the Act. Meaning thereby, the Industrial Disputes Act does not barred the termination of any daily waged worker but regulates it. The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act regulates the termination in the sense that it should be succeeded by a month notice or payment of one month wages in lieu of notice and payment of lawful terminal dues. If this condition is precedent is not comply with, the termination will be illegal and void abinitio. The witness of the management has himself admitted that every workman might have completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of termination. Moreover, documents filed by every workman also proved that every workman was working as a part-time sweeper regularly with the management on a fixed wages paid monthly. No notice or one month wages in lieu of notice re-employment compensation was paid to any of the workman before terminating the services. This make the termination void abinitio and illegal being against the provisions of the Act.

The management has also contended that every workman were working less than four hours. In the changing scenario of services jurisprudence, it has become the law of the land that even a part-time daily waged worker is entitled for the legal protection enumerated in the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. Thus, the contention of the management is not canvassing and all the workman whether they are working for one hour or four hours are entitled for the protection of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Every woman so has worked more than 10 years with the management. Without bothering the provisions of Law, one fine morning they were kept out from the department illegally. Such termination was illegally and void abinitio as prior to their termination no notice, one month wages in lieu of notice and re-employment compensation was paid. Thus, all the workman are entitled for regularization of their services. It is hereby made clear that this order of

reinstatement has no concern with the regularization of the services of each workman or their absorption into the services. This is the prerogative of the management. The absorption or regularization has to be made strictly as per law, rules and regulations of the department. All the workmen are entitled for reinstatement on the same position they were working prior to termination of their services. This Tribunal is hopeful that management shall act honestly regarding the implementation of the any scheme for absorption and regularization of their services. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case all the workers will be entitled for the back wages subject to the enhanced rates.

This Tribunal also apologize for denying timely justice. All the references and industrial disputes were pending adjudication since 2001. May be number of constraints before the Tribunal or some other reasons but timely justice was denied. It was the adoption of new mechanism by this Tribunal for adjudication of critically old cases that all the cases prior to 2001 which were pending adjudication before this Tribunal has been adjudicated. At this stage this Tribunal has nothing to say but apologize for denying timely justice.

For the reasons mentioned in the body of the award every workman are entitled for reinstatement into the services on the same position they were working prior to their termination with back wages subject to enhanced wages. The management of respondent is directed to reinstatement the services of each workman and to pay the back wages within one month from the date of publication of the award. All the industrial disputes and references are accordingly answered. Let Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2986.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कार्यकाय के बीच, अनुबंध में निरिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 86/2005) प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-11-2010 को हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40011/31/2004-आईआर (डी.यू.)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क ऑफिसरी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2986.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 86/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal cum Labour

Court, No. I, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-11-2010.

[No. L-40011/31/2004-IR (DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-1, CHANDIGARH

Case I. D. No. 86/2005

Shri N. S. Sodhi, General Secretary, All India Telecommunication Workers Association, C/o Chamber No. 101, Distt. Court, Sector-17, Chandigarh.

....Applicant

Versus

(1) The Chief General Manager, Telecom, BSNL, Punjab Telecom Circle, SCO No. 102-103, Sector-34-A, Chandigarh.

(2) The General Manager, Telecom, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Ludhiana.

...Respondents

APPEARANCES :

For the Workman : Shri N. K. Nagar.

For the Management: Shri Anish Babbar.

AWARD

Passed on 28-10-2010

Government of India vide Notification No. L-40011/31/2004-IR (DU), dated 24-03-2005 by exercising its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (the Act in short) has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :-

“ Whether the action of the management of BSNL by not regularization the services of Shri Sudagar Singh and 13 others Daily Rated Labourers (As per list enclosed) and other consequential benefits even they have rendered numerous years of continuous service is legal and justified ? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to and from which date ?”

After receiving the reference, parties were informed. Parties appeared and filed their respective pleadings. The case of the workman in nut shell is that all the workmen figured in Annexure P I were engaged in the year 1995-96 & 1997 and till date have rendered the services of over 7, 6, 5 years. The work for each workman was of perennial nature

which still exists. Instead of appointing the workmen on regular basis, they were engaged on daily rated basis that too through an intermediary contractor purposely to reap up undue benefit out of their weaker economical circumstances. Every workman was engaged directly by the management. No doubt their salary was paid by the respondent through intermediary contractor which is merely a camouflage to evade compliance of various beneficial legislations so as to deprive the workmen of the benefits thereunder. The alleged contract is not genuine and merely camouflage. Every workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. Every workman has continuously rendered the services of 7, 6 & 5 years and is still working. The union on behalf of the workmen preferred to move four writs for regularization of their services. The writs were withdrawn for raising the industrial dispute before appropriate Forum. During the litigation before Hon'ble the High Court, the management entered into the settlement with the union petitioner regarding the regularization of the services of every workman in phased manner. The benefits of this settlement were given to several workmen except the workmen whose name figured in Annexure P-I. This benefit was illegally denied to them. On the basis of the above, the union petitioner has prayed for order for regularization the services of all the workman whose name figured in the annexure P I along with all the consequential benefits.

The management of the Telecom appeared and opposed the claim of the petitioner by filing written statement. It was contended by the management that union on behalf of the each workman filed as more as four writ petitions and all the writ petitions have been dismissed by Hon'ble the High Court. No relief was given to any of the workmen, hence, the claim is not maintainable. Regarding the settlement, it is contended by the management that none of the workman was directly engaged by the management of respondent, hence, they were not entitled for the benefit of the settlement. It was further more contended by the management that the services of the every workmen whose name figured in the Annexure P I were provided through a contractor and they were not the employees of the management of the respondent Telecommunication Department. There was no master and servant relationship between them.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. Oral evidence was recorded, whereas, the documents relied upon by the parties were filed.

I have heard the parties at length and perused the entire materials on record. The main issue for adjudication before this Tribunal is whether there existed a master and servant relationship between the management and the workmen. The services of each workman whose name figured in the enclosed list were provided with through a

contractor is admitted. It is challenged that the contract between the management and the contractor was camouflage and shame. It was also contended by the workman that in fact this contract was a paper arrangement just to make the payment good to the workman. The workman has tried to justify this contention on the ground that in spite of permanent vacancies, the persons were appointed on daily wages which is against the spirit of so many legislations. The management on the other hand has conceded that issue of regularization of the service of each workman has been adjudicated by Hon'ble the High Court in several writs filed by the union on behalf of the workmen. The claim of every workman was dismissed by Hon'ble the High Court. It is contended by the management that there is no occasion for this Tribunal to heard them again on the issue of regularization of the services on the basis of the settlement as alleged.

I have also gone through the writ petitions filed by each workman before Hon'ble the High Court. It is hereby made clear that every writ petition was filed after the execution and enforcement of alleged settlement. Writ No. 8509/2000 which was filed by the workman for regularization of the services was decided with the direction to the management to decide the representation of each workmen within four months from the date of receiving the order. Accordingly, the representation of every workman was decided by the management. In its order deciding the representation of each workman it was held that none of the workman is entitled for the benefit of the settlement for the regularization of the services because the services of each workman were provided with to the management through a contractor. Meaning there by, at this stage the master and servant relationship between the management and the workman was disputed by the management.

Another writ No. 18428/2002 was dismissed by Hon'ble the High Court on 16-02-2002. The workman preferred one more writ in the same year which was numbered as 15690/2002 which was decided and dismissed on 24-05-2004 being non-maintainable.

In the year 2003 the workman again filed a writ petition which was numbered as 17537/2003 which was dismissed by Hon'ble the High Court being withdrawn on 07-11-2003 without any opportunity for raising the claim before any Forum. I have also gone through the order passed by Hon'ble the High Court in every writ petition. As stated earlier, that the master and servant relationship between the management and the workman have been disputed by the management.

The issue of master and servant relationship between the management and the workman has been adjudicated and decided by Hon'ble the Apex Court in so many judicial pronouncements. In the latest judicial pronouncement Hon'ble the Apex Court in GM, ONGC, Shilchar versus ONGC Contractual workers Union, 2008 (LLR) 801, Supreme

Court Case has held that to establish the employer and employee relations, the workman has to prove the following facts before the Tribunal :—

- (1) That their existed a master and servant relationship between the workman and the management (workman was directly engaged by the management).
- (2) That the workman was under the administrative control of the management.
- (3) That there was no contractor in between the management and the workmen.
- (4) That the payment of wages were made good by the management to the workman directly and not by the contractor.
- (5) At the cost of the repetition the remittance rolls for the payment of wages were made by the management and not by the contractor.

Apart from it, Hon'ble the High Court of Punjab & Haryana in FCI and others Versus Presiding Officer Central Government Industrial Tribunal—and others, 2008 LLR 1931 while relying the ratio of the judgment in ONGC, Shilchar's case (supra) has also held that if the workman has not taken the plea that they are contractual workers and the contract is camouflage and shame, they will be barred to raise the pleas subsequently. In this industrial dispute every workmen has challenged the contract as shame and camouflage. On the basis of the ratio of the judgment in ONGC Shilchar's case (supra) every workman has to proved that they were engaged directly by the management, they were paid wages directly by the management and they were under the administrative control of the management. Every workman has very beautifully and in garlanding words pleaded these facts without any proff. It is further stated that only the oral contention to prove the above facts will not be sufficient. The workmen have to file some cogent evidence to prove that contract is just as a paper arrangement to make the payment good, whereas, every workman was under the administrative control of the management. It is admitted fact that no appointment letter was given to any workman. Every workman has also failed to prove any administrative control of the management over them. The workmen have filed the copies of certain circular orders and the copies of the judgment of Hon'ble the High Court. These orders are not sufficient to prove the above facts to establish the direct employer and employee relationship between the workman the management. As stated earlier, the cogent evidence is lacking. The workmen failed to establish that they were directly engaged by the management. Their wages were paid directly by the management, shown on a paper through a contract and they were under the administrative control of the management. There may be ample of documentary evidence regarding it. But no evidence was filed by any of the workmen. At the cost of the repetition, it remains only the oral contention of the workman in garlanding words

parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence on perversity of decision making by enquiry officer and on quantum of punishment by the disciplinary authority. More than sufficient opportunity was afforded to both of the parties, but they failed to adduce any evidence. Order dated 06-09-2010 makes it clear that more than seven opportunities were afforded to the parties for adducing evidence on perversity if any, in decision making and on quantum of punishment but the parties failed. Accordingly, this Tribunal vide order dated 06-09-2010 closed the opportunity for adducing evidence of both the parties on the said issues.

I have heard the learned legal representative of the management. The workman was not present even on the date of arguments. Opportunity to argue the case was given twice on 10-09-2010 and 16-09-2010. This Tribunal has adopted a mechanism by passing the Circular Order regarding the disposal of old references and Industrial Disputes. Considering the judicial life of this Industrial dispute, in compliance of the mechanism adopted by this Tribunal, opportunity for argument was also closed on 16-09-2010 and the file was reserved for award. After passing said order learned legal representative of workman turned up and argued the case. He was afforded the opportunity by this Tribunal. It seems that the workman has nothing to say on the perversity of the decision making of the enquiry officer. The cumulative effect of the pleadings and the affidavit filed by the workman is that workman has only grievances on the quantum of punishment. I have gone through the enquiry report and the punishment awarded to the workman by the disciplinary authority. The charge against the workman was embezzlement of certain funds. He has received the amount at least from nine persons and initially had not deposited the same in their account. It was deposited quite later. The workman has only contended that he has been acquitted in all the nine charges by the criminal court of competent jurisdiction. It is the settled law of service jurisprudence that acquittal in the criminal proceedings has no nexus with the departmental proceedings. The criminal proceedings and departmental proceedings are on different footings.

The workman has failed to file any evidence on perversity in decision making of the Enquiry Officer and has further failed to apprise this Tribunal how the punishment awarded to him was not proportionate to the committed misconduct. In my view the punishment to the workman was proportionate to misconduct. The management is a financial institution and its only business is the monetary and financial transactions. If by any act of the workman, the faith of the management and public is lost, the workman becomes liability on the institution and no institution to the statutes like financial institution i.e. Punjab National Bank should tolerate the presence of workman. He was rightly shown the way out from the organization. Thus, punishment awarded to the workman was also proportionate to the misconduct. The reference is

accordingly answered. Let the Central Government be approached for publication of award, and thereafter, file be consign to record room.

G K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.अ. 2988.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय न.1, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 48/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 09-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/104/2005-आईआर (बी II)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2988.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 48/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No.1 Chandigarh now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Union Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 09-11-2010.

[No. L-12012/104/2005-IR (B-II)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA,
PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-I,
CHANDIGARH.**

Case I. D. No. 48/2005

Shri Rajesh S/o Shri Ishwar Singh R/o Uttam Nagar Colony,
H. No. 691, Ward No. 17, Hansi, Hissar.

....Applicants

Versus

The Asst. General Manager, Union Bank of India, Sector -
17-B, Chandigarh

...Respondents

APPEARANCES

For the workman: Shri Vimal S. Mann.

For the Management: None

AWARD

Passed on 25-10-2010

Government of India vide notification No. L-12012/104/2005-IR (B-II), dated 07-11-2005 by which it is

powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (the Act in short) has referred the following Industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :-

“Whether the claim of Shri Rajesh S/o Shri Ishwar Singh that he was engaged on daily wages as a Sewadar (Peon) by the management of Union Bank of India during the period from 18-08-1997 to 30-11-2002 is just and legal and what relief is the disputant entitled to?”

The nature of the reference shows that following issues have to be answered by this Tribunal while adjudicating the reference :-

- (1) Whether Shri Rajesh was engaged on daily wages as Sewadar (Peon) during the period w.e.f. 18-08-1997 to 30-11-2002?
- (2) Whether the management of the bank has illegally terminated the services of the workman, Shri Rajesh, w.e.f. 30-11-2002.
- (3) To what relief, if any the workman is entitled to?

The case of the workman in nut shell is that he was engaged as Sewadar (peon) on daily wages on 18th August 1997. He has completed 240 days in every calendar year including in the year preceding to the date of his termination. His services were terminated on 30-11-2002 without notice or one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of retrenchment compensation. This act of the management terminating his services is illegal and void being against the provisions of the act. It is also contended by the workman that one Shri Jagdish S/o Shri Madhu Ram R/o Village Khugar, Tehsil Bawani Khara, District Bhiwani was appointed after the termination of his services. It is also against the provisions of the Act.

On the basis of the above contentions the workman has prayed for setting aside the termination order and for consequential order for reinstating his services with all consequential benefits.

The management of the bank opposed the claim by filing written statement. The preliminary objection has been raised that bank has its own rules relating to the recruitment of class -IV employees. The workman was not appointed as per the rules prevailing in the bank. On merits it is contended by the bank that workman was not appointed as Sewadar (peon). However, it is admitted that Shri Rajesh rendered some miscellaneous type of work on casual / intermitent basis for which the branch paid him from petty cash expenditure account. However, the respondent has never appointed the workman against the post. In written statement it is not specifically denied that after termination of the services of the workman one Shri Jagdish S/o Shri Madhu Ram was engaged by the management. It is also contended by the management that workman has not

completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination.

Both of the parties were afforded the opportunity for adducing evidence. The workman Shri Rajesh filed his affidavit and he was cross-examined in detail in open court on oath by learned counsel for the management on 31-03-2010. On the other hand, one Shri Mohan Lal, Senior Manager, Union Bank of India has filed his affidavit on behalf of the management and he was cross-examined by learned counsel for the workman in detail in open court on 10-08-2010. Both of the parties were heard at length. The workman has filed all the vouchers relating to the payment of wages and also contains the nature of work entrusted to the workman. Management has failed to provide with the originals of these vouchers.

Before deciding the above mentioned issues, it is important to mention that management has tried to link the issue of engagement of a casual worker on daily waged basis with the appointment of class -IV employees as per the rules. These two issues namely appointment of any person as class-IV employee as per the rules of the management of the bank is quite different then engaging a casual worker on daily waged basis. The Industrial Disputes Act not only protects the illegal termination of the person who has been appointed on regular basis against class-IV employee post as per the rules of the bank, but it also protects, up to some extent, the service conditions of daily waged worker. The important protections which the workman has challenged in this industrial dispute are as follows :-

- (1) The first protection given by the Industrial Disputes Act against the illegal termination is that if a daily waged worker has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination, his services can only be terminated by giving him a month notice or payment of one month wages in lieu of notice along with the payment of lawful terminal dues. This is the condition precedent before terminating the services of a daily waged worker. If these conditions have not been complied with, the termination of a daily waged worker shall be void and illegal abinitio being against the provisions of the Act. Meaning hereby, Industrial Disputes Act does not prohibits and barred the termination of service of a daily waged worker but it regulates it. The termination of a daily waged worker is regulated in the sense that if work is not available and the services of a daily waged worker are no more required and he has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination, his services can be terminated in compliance of the condition precedent by giving his one month wages or payment of one month notice in lieu of notice and by payment of lawful terminal dues. If it is not done

the termination of a daily waged worker shall be illegal and void abinitio being against the provisions of the Act. This issue has no concern with the fact that workman was not appointed by the management of the bank against substantial vacancy as per the rules of the department. As stated earlier, if a daily waged worker has been engaged by the management and he has worked for substantial period and completed 240 days of work of similar nature, the nature of his initial appointment is immaterial.

(2) The another protection given by the Industrial Dispute Act which has been mentioned by the workman in his pleadings is that if after terminating the services of a daily waged worker the similar nature of work is available with the management, the priority shall be given to the retrenches. Meaning thereby, Industrial Disputes Act also protects the work to priority of a daily waged worker who has already worked with the management on similar nature of work.

Now, the question arises whether the workman was engaged as a daily wagger by the management for the work as mentioned in the claim. Initially the management stated that the workman was not appointed but in the last line of para No.1 it is admitted that workman has worked temporarily on casual basis which was paid from petty cash. The daily wages were paid from petty cash or some other procedure is the mode of payment. It has no concern with the nature of appointment or with the nature of work entrusted to the workman. Whether he was paid from the petty cash or miscellaneous fund is a mode of payment and has no concern with the engagement of a person for some casual work. If the evidence of the witness of the management is perused, it is clear that the witness initially stated that management has not appointed the workman on any post but in the last few lines of the cross-examination he has admitted that he might work as casual worker intermittently. It is also admitted by the witness of the management that photocopies of the vouchers filed by the workman are relating to the management of the bank. It is further contended by the witness of the management that these vouchers may be relating to the engaging of the workman, for providing the water to the officials and officers of the bank. It is admitted by the witness that workman might have engaged as casual labour on daily wages. It is further stated by the witness that workman might also have done some other work then supply of water to the officials and officers of the bank.

As stated earlier, the management has not filed the original vouchers. On the basis of the vouchers filed by the workman, the list of details of vouchers has also been filed which is Ex. W116. I have perused the list and compared this list with the vouchers which is absolutely correct. This list makes it clear that at least from 01-07-1998 to 14-07-2001

workman has filed all the vouchers. Reasons known to the management original vouchers have not been placed on record. The cumulative effect of the list and the vouchers is that the workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. Moreover, the management has not filed the original vouchers. Accordingly, the adverse inference shall also be taken against the management. The nature of the adverse inference in my view will be that it shall be presumed that workman has completed 240 days of work in the preceding year from the date of his termination. Accordingly, the termination of the workman was illegal and void abinitio being against the provisions of the Act as no notice or one month wages in lieu of notice or lawful retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman before the termination of his services.

In para no.5 of this claim petition the workman has also stated that one Shri Jagdish S/o Shri Madhu Ram R/o Village Khugar, Tehsil Bawani Khara, District Bhiwani was appointed at his place. The management in its written statement has not denied it. In para no.5 it is only mentioned by the management that workman was not appointed as per the rules without denying the fact that Shri Jagdish was appointed after the termination of the services of the workman. In its affidavit filed by the management it was further not denied. Thus, in absence of specific denial on the issue where the workman has given the full details of the persons appointed after the termination of his services is presumed to be true. The workman in his affidavit has specifically mentioned that Shri Jagdish was appointed after the termination of his services but not a single question was asked in the cross-examination by the learned counsel for the management. Accordingly, the management kept mum on this issue. The workman has proved it by mentioning the details of the persons which was not even denied by the management. Accordingly, it is also proved that after the termination of the services of workman one Shri Jagdish was engaged on the similar nature of work. It is also against the provisions of the Act. It is the violation of the right of work on priority of the workman as protected by the Industrial Disputes Act.

Accordingly, the above two issues, issue no. 1 & 2 are decided with the direction that the workman was engaged as a daily waged worker and has worked for the period mentioned in the statement of claim. His services were terminated illegally by the management without notice or one month wages in lieu of notice and without payment of lawful retrenchment compensation. His termination was illegal and void abinitio being against the provisions of the Act. The management is also guilty of engaging person at the place of the workman on the same and similar nature of work after the termination of the services of the workman.

So far as the relief part is concerned the similar nature of work was available and another person was given the

chance. The remedy is the reinstatement of the workman on the same position he was initially working. It is hereby made clear that his reinstatement shall have no concern with the regularization of the services against the substantial post because that is prerogative of the management as per the rules. The Industrial Disputes Act only protects the right to reinstatement on the same position from which the workman was illegally terminated from the services. Moreover, in this case the workman has also prove that he has worked 240 days in the preceding year and his services were terminated without payment of retrenchment compensation, one month wages in lieu of notice and terminal dues. Thus, the management is directed to reinstate the services of the workman on the same position on which he was working within one month from the date of publication of the award, and thereafter, file be consigned to record room.

G. K. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2989.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर पूर्व रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 63/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-11-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/73/2007-आईआर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 2010

S.O. 2989.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 63/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court - Lucknow as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of N. E. Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 9-11-2010.

[No. L-41012/73/2007-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL- CUM-LABOUR COURT-LUCKNOW

PRESENT

Dr. Manju Nigam, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 63/2007

Ref. No. L-41012/73/2007-IR (B-I) dated : 07-11-2007

BETWEEN

The Executive Member
NE Railway Shramik Sangh
C/o Sh. D. P. Awasthi
49, Tilak Nagar
Lucknow 226004.
(Espousing case of Shri Uttam)

AND

1. The Divisional Personnel Manager
Ne Railway Ashok Marg
Lucknow.

2. The Sr. Divisional Engineer
N.E. Railway, Ashok Marg
Lucknow.

AWARD

05-10-2010

1. By order No. L-41012/73/2007-IR (B-I) dated : 7-11-2007 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub section (1) and sub section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between the Executive Member, NE Railway Shramik Sangh, C/o Sh. D. P. Awasthi, 49 Tilak Nagar, Lucknow (Espousing case of Shri Uttam) and the Divisional Personnel Manager, Ne Railway, Ashok Marg, Lucknow & the Sr. Divisional Engineer, N. E. Railway, Ashok Marg, Lucknow for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is :

"Whether the action of the management of North East Railway, Lucknow in imposing the penalty of brought down to lower scale of pay on Shri Uttam, Chowkidar, is legal and justified ? If not so what relief he is entitled to ?"

3. The order of reference was endorsed to the Executive Member, NE Railway Shramik Sangh, C/o Sh. D. P. Awasthi, 49, Tilak Nagar, Lucknow with direction to the party raising the disputed to filed the statement of claim along with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within fifteen days of the receipt of the order of reference and also forward a copy of such a statement to each one of the opposite parties involved in this dispute under rule 10 (B) of the Industrial Disputes (Central), rules, 1957.

4. The order of reference was registered in the Tribunal on 28-11-2007 and the office was directed to put up the file for further order on 14-12-2007 after waiting for fifteen days for the statement of claim by the workman but no statement of claim together with documents etc. was filed. However, one Shri D.P. Awasthi appeared for the workman, without any authority, accordingly the workman's union was directed to file their statement of claim along with relevant documents and list of reliance

and witness on 18-1-2008. Since then Shri D. P. Awasthi intermittently appeared for the workman's union on 26-09-2008, 02-01-2009, 06-02-2009, 24-04-2009, 15-05-2009, 24-07-2009, 04-12-2009 and 07-05-2010; but he neither filed his authority on behalf of the workman's union nor any statement of claim on behalf of the workman's union in spite of the several directions by the Tribunal in this regard. Moreover, Shri D.P. Awasthi, appearing for the workman's union filed two applications dated 6-02-2009 (D-2) and dated 7-05-2010 (D-3) on different occasions, requesting for time to file Statement of claim on behalf of the workman's union.

5. Thereafter, none appeared on behalf of the workman's union on 08-07-2010, 09-08-2010, 09-09-2010, and even today i.e. on 05-10-2010 the parties are absent to pursue their respective case.

6. It is well settled that if a party challenges the legality of an order, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced the party invoking jurisdiction of the Court must fail. In the instant case the burden was on the workman's union to set out the grounds to challenge the validity of the action of the management of NE Railways in imposing the penalty of bringing down to lower scale of pay on the workman is illegal and unjustified. The workman's union has not filed its statement of claim.

7. In the above circumstances, it appears that the workman's union does not want to pursue its claim on the basis of which it has raised present industrial dispute; therefore, the present reference order is decided as if there is no grievance left with the workman. Resultantly no relief is required to be given to the workman concerned. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

8. Award as above.

Lucknow 05-10-2010

Dr. MANJU NIGAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 2990.—केन्द्र सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथासंशोधित 1987) के नियम, 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय के प्रशासकीय नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके न्यूनतम 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :

1. खान सुरक्षा निदेशक का कार्यालय
गोवा क्षेत्र, फातिमा भवन, द्वितीय तल,
बर्नाडो कोस्टा रोड, मरगांव,
गोवा-403601
2. खान सुरक्षा निदेशक का कार्यालय
गुवाहाटी क्षेत्र, कैम्प कार्यालय
डिगबोई, तिनसुकिया (असम)-786171

[फा.सं. ई-11017/1/2006-रा.भा.नी.]

के. एम. गुप्ता, आर्थिक सलाहकार

New Delhi, the 19th November, 2010

S.O. 2990.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended 1987), the Central Government hereby notifies following offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, at least 80% Staff where of have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of Director Mines Safety
Goa Region, Fatima Bhawan, 2nd Floor,
Barnando Kosta Road, Margaon,
Goa - 403601.
2. Office of Director Mines Safety
Guwahati region, Camp Office,
Digboi, Tinsukhia (Assam)- 786171.

[F.No. E-11017/1/2006-RBN]

K. M. GUPTA, Economic Advisor